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ROBERT WILLIAM CLARK
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
DAIRY PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, FRUIT, &c,
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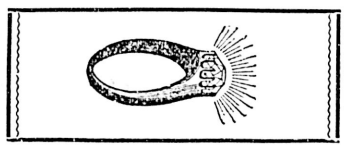
The Daily Colonist.

BEST DOUBLE SCREENED
HOUSEHOLD ★ COAL
$6.50 Per Ton Delivered, Weight Guaranteed
HALL & WALKER
00 Government St. 'Phone 83.

VOL. LXXXVI. NO 112. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1901 FORTY-THIRD YEAR

The Ring Store

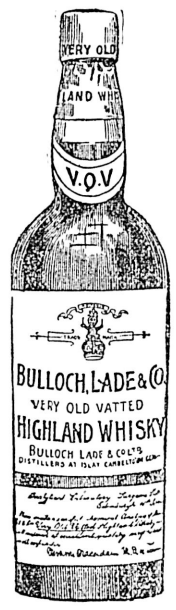


WE HAVE SAID MUCH ABOUT OUR
Diamond Rings
THEY MERIT IT.
But do not think our stock is limited to the higher priced things.
Our line of RINGS at
FROM $3.00 to $15.00
Is exceedingly large, embracing all the most popular designs. If it's a ring you want, you can get it here.
Challoner & Mitchell
Jewelers and Opticians.
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Prepare the System to withstand the Chilling Winds of Autumn
"VIN MARIANI"
Fortifies the Body, Purifies the Blood.
All Leading Grocers and Druggists sell it.
Hudson's Bay Co.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

DO YOU EVER
Stop to think how much money you can save every month by paying cash for your Groceries? Try us and we will soon show you.
DIXI CEYLON TEA, per lb 35c
TESTED EGGS, dozen 25c
CREAMERY BUTTER, lb 25c
SNOW FLAKES, pkge. 10c
BASS' ALE, quarts 15c
MORGAN EASTERN OYSTERS.
Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Painting and Decorating Interior and Exterior.
SIGN WORK AND PAPERHANGING
ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
J. W. MELLOR
Estimates Furnished on Application. FORT STREET.



Bulloch, Lade & Co's
"V.O.V."
VERY OLD VATTED
Scotch Whisky
FOR SALE BY ALL
LEADING GROCERS
AND WINE MERCHANTS

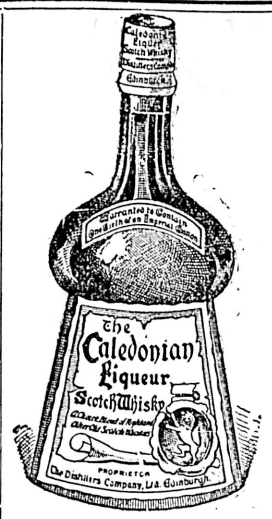
For first-class dental work go to DR. HARTMAN, 113 Government Street. Inventor of an apparatus for cleft palate and improved plates.

Healthy Chickens
To have healthy fowls they have to be kept clean and fed properly, especially young chicks. For chicken houses use Lee's Lice Killer, or Lambert's Death to Lice. To keep chicks growing, use chip wheat, prepared meat scraps and tonics. To be had from E. M. Nodek, Poultry Supply House, 12 Store street, next to V. & N. Railway Depot.

NEW HAY
Ours is clean, sweet and not musty.
SYLVESTER FEED CO., City Market.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.
For the housewife, the tailor, barber and manicure. All styles and sizes at
FOX'S, 78 Govt St

Classified advertisements, one cent per word per insertion, cash. No advertisement inserted for less



A Delicious and Finely Blended Whisky.
Of excellent flavor, Extra Full Body and Thoroughly Matured in Sherry Wood.
The bottling and blending being done at the D. C. L. Co.'s stores under the immediate supervision of His Majesty's excise.
R. P. RITHET & CO., LD.
Wholesale Agents.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
Victoria and Vancouver, General Agents for B. C.

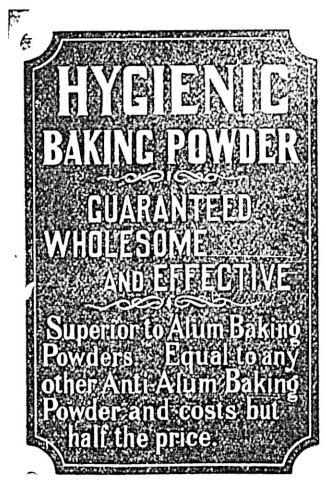
Pither & Leiser
Direct importers of all leading brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC. Agents in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory for G. H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY," the great leader. WALKER'S famous "KILMARNOCK" Scotch Whiskey. LEMP'S justly celebrated "EXTRA PALE" St. Louis Beer, and other favorite beverages. None but the best imported by us. Large stock always. HAVANA CIGARS.
Pither & Leiser Importers and Wholesalers VICTORIA, B. C.

Builders' Hardware
WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF
LOCKS
SASH LOCKS
TAR PAPER
TAR FELT
SHEATHING
NAILS
SASH CORD
SASH WEIGHTS, Etc
THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD.
32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

OFFERING RANSOM.

Rich Clergymen Are Willing to Contribute Large Amounts.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Rev. Charles C. Creegan, secretary of the American Board, announced today that a Mr. Ingram, of Eau Claire, Wis., had offered to be one of 10 to pay the $50,000 required to complete the ransom fund for Miss Stone. Mr. Creegan also said that he had received a telegram from the Rev. T. de Wit Taimage, of Washington, offering to be one of 50 to pay $1,000 each to complete the fund. Contributions are being received by Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, and by the American Board, 105 East 22nd street, New York.



STEMLER & EARLE
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.
Head Office:
T. EARLE,
26 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Mining Shares
—BUY—
CARIBOO-McKINNEY.
NORTH STAR
—AND—
RAMBLER-CARIBOO.
Those who buy Cariboo-McKinney at today's price will make from 100 to 200 per cent profit in a few months, and will receive handsome dividends in the near future.
A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.
36 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

FORESTERS AT NANAIMO

District Meeting A. O. F. Well Attended—Banquet This Evening.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Oct. 17.—The district meeting, A. O. F., opened this afternoon in Foresters' hall at 2 o'clock. The district includes the whole province. There was a good attendance of delegates present from courts throughout the province.

The Vancouver, New Westminster and Kamloops delegates arrived by boat last evening, and were met by members from the two local courts, who are sparing no pains to make the visit of the brethern a pleasant one. At noon today the Victoria contingent arrived.

Grand officers are as follows: Thomas C. Smith, Victoria, district chief ranger; Frank Nelson, Victoria, district sub-chief ranger; S. A. Bantley, Victoria, district treasurer; F. P. Watson, Victoria, district secretary, and J. E. Piper, Nanaimo, district beadle.

The treasurer, S. A. Bantley, is not in attendance this afternoon, but is expected to arrive tomorrow.

The following delegates are in attendance:

Court Vancouver Victoria—H. Maynard, W. McKay.

Court Nanaimo, Foresters' Home—Jos. Randle, W. Bennett.

Court Northern Light, Victoria—W. Fullerton, J. W. Bolden.

Court Pacific, Vancouver—J. C. Pierson, W. Gray.

Court Royal Columbia, New Westminster—Geo. B. Thompson.

Court General Kitchener, Nanaimo—Geo. Thompson, Alex. Forrester.

Court Thompson, Kamloops—A. N. Stevens.

Court Ladysmith, Vancouver—W. Hardie.

Tomorrow evening the local courts will tender the visiting brethern a grand banquet at the Windsor hotel.

THREATENING THE KING.

Dublin, Oct. 17.—Judge O'Connor Morris at the opening of the Roscommon sessions today said he had received documents purporting to emanate from the United Irish League marked with a coffin and containing diabolical threats against King Edward.

LADY GOLF CHAMPION.

Montreal, Oct. 17—Miss Lillian Young, of Montreal, today won the Canadian ladies' golf championship, defeating Miss Thomson of St. John, N. B., in the final round of the tournament, two up and one to go.

Medical Reports

Surgeons Who Attended President McKinley Make Official Statements.

And Give Detailed Account of Operation and Subsequent Treatment.

They Set at Rest the Various Rumors That Had Been Circulated.

New York, Oct. 17.—The New York Medical Journal for Saturday, October 19, will contain the full official report of the surgeons who attended the late President William McKinley in Buffalo.

The report describes in detail the events immediately following the shooting which are already familiar to the public. Then follows a description of the operation in all its technical minutiae. The utmost care was used to prevent infection of the abdominal cavity and the wound, by the most approved and modern methods of surgical cleanliness. The wounds in the stomach were closed with silk, using double rows of stitches; arranged so that the greatest possible security was given. The application of these stitches was accompanied by great difficulties, especially the suturing of the opening in the posterior wall of the stomach. The chief trouble was the depth of the abdominal cavity, the lack of instruments to draw the edges of the wound apart during the sewing, and the lack of good light. In his comments on the report of the operation, Dr. Mann particularly emphasises the disadvantages under which he labored when suturing the wounds in the stomach, with failing light of a September afternoon. Later on in the operation, a movable electric light was used with advantage. Speaking of the search for the bullet during the operation, the report says:

"The operation on the stomach now being finished, Dr. Mann introduced his arm so as to palpitate carefully all the deep structures behind the stomach. No trace of the bullet or of the further track of the bullet could be found. As the introduction of the hand in this way seemed to have a bad influence on the President's pulse, prolonged search for further injury done by the bullet, or for the bullet itself, was desisted from." Further search might have caused the death of the patient upon the operating table. At the close of the operation the surgeons present unanimously assured Dr. Mann in answer to his questions, that they were perfectly satisfied that everything that was possible had been done, and that they had no further suggestions to make. It was also decided not to introduce any gauze or tubes into the abdomen for drainage, as this was not necessary, but the wound was not sewed up so tightly that no drainage could take place naturally. The report then continues in the history of the case after the operation. The progress of the illness is given day by day and the bulletins as given out by the attending physicians are incorporated in the report. On the fifth day, September 10, took place the much discussed removal of stitches from the wound in the abdominal wall. The report says: "In the evening the dressings were examined, and as there was considerable staining from the discharges it was thought best to remove four stitches, and to separate the edges of the wound. A little slough was observed near the bullet, covering a space nearly an inch wide, the thickness of the flaps. The suppuration seemed to extend down to the muscles." The remainder of the wound looked healthy, and it was thought that the infection was due to the bullet or to a piece of clothing which had been carried into the wound at the time of the shooting. The wound was then dressed, and on the following day the patient's condition was very much improved.

The findings at the autopsy as well as the developments of the case during the last day's exclude all possibility of absolute injury to the stomach by premature giving of solid food as was alleged at the time when unfavorable symptoms came on after change to solid diet. On the fifth day the President sipped hot water, on the sixth he had beef juice, the first food taken by mouth since the operation. In the meantime nutritive enemas were continued, but were not well retained. At 8:30 in the morning of the seventh day he was allowed chicken broth, a very small piece of toast, and a small cup of coffee. He did not care for the toast, and ate scarcely any of it. The wound had in the meanwhile been doing very well, and had been dressed daily after the removal of the stitches and the sloughing tissue. The President seemed at his best, and a favorable result was now confidently predicted. There was no sign of blood poisoning or of inflammation of the peritoneum. The only alarming symptom was his rapid pulse, and as it had been of fairly good quality right along, the surgeons did not attribute very great importance to this sign.

On the seventh day, towards noon, the pulse began to grow weaker and grew rapidly worse. Stimulants were given and the food was discontinued while castor oil and an enema of oxgall were given to move the bowels. At midnight there was some improvement in the pulse after an injection of salt solution in the subcutaneous tissues. On the eighth day the condition of the President was described as very serious, as he did not respond to stimulation.

Stimulants and injections of salt solution, coffee and broth were given, but without much effect. At 5 o'clock oxygen was given, and continued for some hours. At 6:30 the President was restless; at 10 p. m. he lost consciousness, and continued to sink until he died at 2:15 a. m. on September 14.

In speaking of criticism that X-Rays should have been used to locate the bullet, Dr. Mann says in his report: "We were often asked why, after the operation, we did not use the X-Rays to find the bullet. In the first place, there were at no time any signs that the bullet was doing harm; to have used the X-Ray simply to have satisfied our curiosity, would not have been warrantable, as it would have greatly disturbed and annoyed the President, and would have subjected him also to a certain risk. Had there been signs of abcess formation, then the X-Rays could and would have been used."

Dr. Gaylord's report of the autopsy is lengthy and detailed. Nothing of importance was noticed about the wound on the chest caused by the first shot, except that the area of skin affected was found to be discolored, greenish-yellow, and that there was a hemorrhage into the fat under the skin beneath this area. The abdominal wound showed no evidence of necrosis or sloughing. No inflammation of the peritoneum was found. The wound in the front wall of the stomach was found "held intact by silk sutures," but the area of stomach wall wound was discolored, greyish-green and easily torn. The area around the wound on the posterior wall of the stomach was also a dull grey color, but the sutures held the wound intact. Behind the latter wound there was a spot of discoloration, which showed that the sloughing process had gone backwards in the track of the bullet. The gangreneous cavity found behind the stomach involved the pancreas, and the surrounding loose tissues at the bottom of the blind pocket being formed by the upper end of the left kidney, which was found to be lacerated at that point to the extent of about two centimetres. The track of the bullet was then traced through gangrene tissues in the fat behind the kidney to the muscles of the back wall of the abdomen, the direction of the bullet, however, could not be traced any further. The search for the bullet was most thorough and painstaking, but in spite of all efforts, it could not be found and the autopsy had to be discontinued because the time allowed to it by the family of the late President had already been exceeded. Dr. Gaylord adds: "As we were satisfied that nothing could be gained by locating the bullet, which had set up no reaction, search for it was discontinued."

Examination of the heart muscles showed that it was affected with well-marked fatty degeneration, and in some places the muscle fibres showed groups of dark brown grenules, demonstrating a diseased condition of the cardiac muscle.

Dr. Gaylord believes that the repair to the stomach wounds had been effective and that the gangrene around these wounds does not seem to have been the result of any well defined cause. He attributes the gangreneous condition of the tissues solely to lowered vitality in the parts. The appearance of the gangreneous tissues shows that the gangrene took place shortly before death.

In speaking of the causation of the cavity behind the stomach, he says that it must largely be attributed to the action of the missle. It may have resulted from the rotation of a nearly spent ball, of from the simple concussion of the bullet as it passed into the soft tissues, the injury to the pancreas producing a cavity which occurred during the passing of the bullet, because the cavity was found walled off by fibre in an advanced stage of organization. The extensive gangrene of the pancreas seemed to have been an important factor in the case, though it had never been shown how much of this organ must be destroyed to cause death. The wound in the kidney is of no importance except as showing the track of the bullet. The diseased condition of the heart muscles shows why the pulse was so frequent and why it did not respond to stimulation at the critical time.

MAN MISSING.

Mr. Simpson, of Lulu Island, Wanted by His Family.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Mr. Simpson, of Lulu island, has been missing for three days. On Monday he was last seen by his brother and other members of the family.

The funeral of Michael Costello took place from the Roman Catholic church today. It was attended by a large number of prominent citizens. Floral offerings were very numerous. The pallbearers were Messrs. Treagent, Farrell, M. S. Rose, J. D. Bryne, Wm. Murphy and Crane.

Mr. John Hendry, president of the Westminster, Vancouver & Northern railway, stated to the Colonist correspondent that recent references in the press regarding the progress made by his company did not eminate from him. He thought most of them were simply guesses. Little or no news had been given to the public, as there had been little or no news to give. The company had been feeling its way slowly all along, and all the definite information that could be given for publication was that parties of surveyors were in the field, and considerable preliminary work had been accomplished. In speaking incidentally of the lumber business, Mr. Hendry stated that lumber for export had never been so low in price as at present, and the industry was not in a flourishing condition in consequence.

Mr. Robson in "The Henrietta," played to a bumper house last evening. The audience were greatly pleased with the finished production.

The dog salmon industry is growing in British Columbia. For some years Russia has been a too successful competitor with British Columbia for the Japanese market for salt fish. The British Columbia salt dog salmon, however, has at length come into favor, and this year one firm alone, Messrs. Jin & Tamura, have orders for 2,000 tons of salted dog fish.

Must All Get Vaccinated

Orders Have Gone Forth to the Clerks in Ottawa Departments.

Full Returns of Capital's Population Give Large Increase Over Bulletin.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 17.—The Secretary of State issued notices to all departments today calling upon clerks to get vaccinated without delay in accordance with the order of the municipal authorities.

Full returns of the population of Ottawa have been received. The total is 64,000 instead of 59,902 as in the first census bulletin.

Ed. Maill, the retiring Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, was presented this afternoon with a gold watch and chain, and a locket with diamond setting by the members of the inside and outside service staff of the department. Accompanying the gift was a beautifully illuminated address which bespoke the esteem of the staff for one who has wisely and faithfully discharged the duties of the position for over 30 years. Mr. Maill made a felicitous reply.

BANK MESSENGER DISAPPEARS.

Belief That He Was Murdered to Secure His Money.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Commercial Advertiser says: "A remarkable story of the disappearance of a bank messenger named George Armitage, with over $50,000 in checks and drafts, came to light today. The New Amsterdam National bank is the institution concerned and the officials are convinced that their employee has been foully dealt with. There appears to be much to bear out this theory of mystery. George Armitage has been a messenger at the New Amsterdam National bank for some time, and in the course of his tours of collections has handled many thousands of dollars to and from the business streets. On Tuesday last he went out on one of his usual missions, the amount which he was to collect on checks and drafts received by his bank being variously estimated at from $25,000 to $60,000. He failed to return to the bank and has not been seen since.

ENDS IN DEATH.

Man Shot in Leg Dies After Limb Is Amputated.

Winnipeg, Oct. 17.—(Special)—Sidney Hammond, who was accidentally shot while hunting near Portage la Prairie, and suffered amputation of a leg, died at Portage la Prairie hospital this afternoon. Deceased was a son of Dr. Hammond, dentist.

C. P. R. RECEIPTS.

Very Large Increase Shown Over Corresponding Week of Last Year.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending October 14, 1901, are $759,000, and for the same period last year, $575,000.

Duke at St. John

Royal Party Welcomed in the Chief City of New Brunswick.

Magnificent Reception by Thousands of People Who Crowd the Streets.

Today Halifax Will be Visited and Farewell Said to Canada.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 17.—The oldest incorporated city in Canada gave the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York an immense welcome on their arrival here. The Royal train was nearly two hours late, but crowds in the streets waited patiently, and when the Royal party arrived cheered them to the echo. St. John was decorated as never before, and the streets were thronged with greater crowds than when the town celebrated the Paardeberg victory, which was admitted to be the high water mark in St. John's history. Owing to delay on the Intercolonial, the programme had to be condensed. There was no formal procession, but Their Royal Highnesses were rushed in all haste across the city to the exhibition building, where the addresses were presented.

Thousands of school children sang patriotic songs. The troops were reviewed in the barrack square, adjoining the exhibition grounds, and medals were presented to the South African veterans. A sword of honor, the gift of the city, was presented by the Duke, to Captain F. C. Jones. The presentation of colors to the Fusiliers and Massachusetts veterans followed, after which the Royal party proceeded to their residences.

Later the military marched through the principal streets, cheered by thousands. In the evening there was a display of marine fireworks in the harbor, followed by a reception in the exhibition building, at which several hundred ladies and gentlemen were presented.

There were fully 40,000 visitors in the city.

A novel feature of the reception was the presence of a big delegation from the British Naval and Military Association of Boston, Mass., headed by J. B. Blunt, British consul-general at Boston, and J. B. Keating, vice-consul at Portland, Maine. They presented an address to the Duke.

The military turnout was a purely provincial affair, the authorities mobolizing a thousand men besides the St. John corps.

The Royal party leave in the morning for Halifax.

TO EXPEL DON CARLOS.

Italian Government Fear he Will Make Trouble With Spain.

Paris, Oct. 17.—A despatch to the Liberte from Rome, says that it is reported there that the Italian government intends to expel Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, from Venice in consequence of information that he has had frequent conferences with party leaders from Spain, which are believed to be connected with the political troubles in that country.

Rome, Oct. 17.—The frequent meeting of the Carlist leaders at the residence of Don Carlos in Venice, have led the government, it is rumored, to determine to expel him from Italy, as his proceedings, if continued, would be likely to compromise the friendly relations between Italy and Spain.

THEY MOVE BY NIGHT

Boers Afraid to Camp at Night for Fear of Surprise by British.

Capetown, Oct. 17.—In a brisk fight at Twenty-Four Streams, near Piquetberg, yesterday, Capt. Bellew and four other British were killed and several others were wounded.

The British having surprised several camps, the Boers are now in the habit of shifting camp by night. Latterly the British columns, after long night marches, arrived at their objective points only to find the Boers gone.

British columns penetrating Orange River Colony miles from the railways, find fields of maize or freshly plowed lands, the Boers making off at their approach and returning after the columns pass. The herds on the high veldt still seem to be numerous. The Boers are living on cattle and mealie stored in out of the way places.

FALSE CREEK FLATS.

Dominion Government Gives Deed for Them.

Vancouver, Oct. 17.—(Special)—The Dominion government has given a quit claim deed of the False Creek flats to the city in answer to the request made last January.

TO SUPPRESS ANARCHY.

U. S. Legislation Asked For With That End in View.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The board of governors of the National Bureau of Identification, comprising leading police chiefs, today reported a recommendation to be urged on congress for legislation looking to the suppression of anarchy.

DOWN BY THE SEA.

Boer Commando Has Reached Salt Water.

Capetown, Oct. 17.—The invaders have reached the sea. A commando of 500 men has penetrated the rich Great Berg river valley to Hopefield and Saldanha bay, northwest of Capetown. The Republicans have secured a number of recruits and considerable quantities of supplies. General French is directing the operations against them.

CROKER'S HORSES.

Some of Them Sold by Auction at Newmarket.

Newmarket, Oct. 17.—Some of Richard Croker's horses were sold at auction today. Harrow brought 510 guineas, and Altaloa, was sold for 350 guineas. E. Corrigan bought Alyer for 410 guineas. Among the other horses sold was Dunlop, which was a three-year-old, and cost 4,000 guineas.

EARL RUSSELL.

He is Once More Free and Will Soon Marry.

London, Oct. 17.—Earl Russell, who in July was sentenced by the court of the House of Lords to three months' imprisonment for bigamy, was released from Holloway jail early this morning. Earl Russell is in good health.

The application of Countess Russell to make absolute her decree of divorce will be heard on October 28. In the event of the application being granted, it is announced the Earl and Mrs. Somerville will be married a few days later.

MISS STONE'S RANSOM.

Care Advised Not to Pay Till Prisoner Released.

New York, Oct. 17.—Rev. R. Wardlow Thompson, director of the Collegian and Theological institute, cables the following from Sacakov, Bulgaria, to the Journal and Advertiser concerning Miss Stone, the kidnapped missionary:

"The headquarters of Miss Stone's captors is a thickly wooded mountain top near the boundary line of Turkey and Bulgaria. Miss Stone has only light summer clothing and a cotton dress. The brigands refused to allow her to keep her baggage, but let her have a Bible. The leader of the band is the notorious Boncho, from the Bulgarian town of Dubnitza. We sent word to Constantinople, pointing out that being private individuals we can't prevent the government from pressing the brigands, also that the ransom is too princely. No such sum was ever before demanded. Usually brigands ask about a £1,000, and then agree to half. Twenty-five thousand Turkish pounds means two horse loads of gold, and that is more gold than there is now in Bulgaria. Besides, the brigands demand payment in Turkish gold, for which it would be necessary to send to Constantinople. I should not give the brigands the ransom until Miss Stone is safely delivered to us, as they might murder her after the ransom in order to seal her lips forever. We have three theological institute students who were captured in the Stone party. One tells pathetically how he was robbed of money intended to pay for his tuiton."

IMPOSTERS IN COURT.

Very Damaging Evidence Given Against the Jacksons.

London, Oct. 17.—The hearing of the charge against Theodora and Laura Jackson (Ann O'Delia Diss Debar) continued today. The police court was crowded, a number of women being among those present, while the police found it necessary to clear the sidewalk of those who were anxious to obtain admission and hear the most loathsome testimony ever given publicity in a London court.

The witness examined today was Daisy Adams, a young girl, wearing a red Tam O'Shanter cap and with her hair in curls hanging down her shoulders. She testified that she had been enticed to London under the promise of being taught music.

Laura Jackson continued to conduct the case for the defence. She was clothed in a soiled draggled white silk toga. The woman evidently had a powerful influence over the Adams girl and leaned over the dock and gazed fixedly at the witness, evidently with the hope of intimidating her or re-establishing her hypnotic influence, but the girl frustrated her efforts.

Mrs. Jackson demanded a chair, and, seating herself in a corner of the dock, interrupted the witness with irrelevant questions and objections until the court ordered her to desist.

The testimony, which was of the vilest character, related to the indignity which the witness had suffered at the hands of the male prisoner, while she was a neophyte of the Ocratic Unity, under the promise that she would become a reincarnation of the Virgin Mary. The witness testified that she was fully under the prisoner's influence at the time that she believed his claims of divine parentage.

At the close of the morning session, Mrs. Jackson demanded of the court the return of the money taken from the prisoners by the authorities when they were arrested, but the court refused to grant her request. Mrs. Jackson also referred to Wm. T. Stead's recent repudiation of any knowledge of the prisoners, called him "That redoubtable pro-Boer," and said Detective Inspector Kane possessed half a dozen letters which had been written by Mr. Stead to the accused.

Don't drink Jesse Moore whiskey unless you want the best.

MAN AND MONEY MISSING.

Station Agent Wigle Has Disappeared From McGregor.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 17.—Frank J. Wigle, station agent at McGregor, on the Lake Erie and Detroit River railway, is missing; so is $5,000 of the express company's money.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Next General Meeting to Be Held at Winnipeg.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—(Special)—The general conference committee today decided that the next general Methodist conference shall be held in Winnipeg in September, 1902.

GOLDWIN SMITH ILL.

Apprehension Felt on Account of His Advanced Age.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Prof. Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, is ill with bronchitis, at the Ithaca hotel here. In view of his advanced age, 78 years, some apprehension in regard to his condition is entertained tonight.

MONEY IN OIL.

Toronto Man Wanted For Forging an Endorsement.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 17.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of C. C. Morrison, agent for L. E. Pike & Co., oil stock brokers. Morrison is alleged to have sold $6,000 worth of Eastern Consolidated Oil Company's stock in Toronto, forged the firm's endorsement, and collected the money, which he failed to account for. Pike & Co. are also suing the Bank of Hamilton for $200, the amount of a forged cheque Morrison cashed at that institution. If they win the suit, others will follow.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

He Is on His Way Back to England.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Hon. Edward Blake was in the city today en route to England. He has been spending the summer in Canada.

The execution of Laplaine, sentenced to be hanged October 25, is postponed until December 13, to allow the prisoners counsel an opportunity for putting in further evidence as to insanity in Laplaine's family.

La Patrie announces tonight that the date for the by-elections will not be fixed until Sir Wilfrid Laurier returns to Ottawa.

VIRGINIA SHOOTING.

Three Men Badly Wounded as Result of Row.

Welsh, W. Va., Oct. 17.—As a result of a shooting scrape two men are fatally wounded and one seriously. The shooting occurred in the Palace House cafe. Robert Hufford, a prominent merchant, shot three times, and Dr. C. R. McDaniel, one of the best known physicians in the county, are fatally wounded, and John Walden, deputy sheriff, is seriously wounded.

Shortly before midnight Hufford was eating in the cafe, when a crowd of strange men entered, apparently intoxicated. They passed several remarks, which Hufford took as insults, and he hurled a heavy glass at one of them and closed in for a fist encounter. At this juncture Deputy Sheriff John Walden rushed in to separate the participants in the battle, as also did Dr. McDaniel, who was seated at a nearby table. Hufford was jerked roughly by the deputy sheriff and quickly pulled a gun, which he turned on the officer. Walden, in an instant, also brought his revolver into action, and shots were rapidly exchanged. Dr. McDaniel, being a warm friend of both men, rushed into the fray, pleading cessation of hostilities, only to be pierced by a bullet. The firing continued and Hufford was the next to fall. He was shot three times, the last bullet penetrating his left breast. Deputy Sheriff Walden, although shot, was able to walk from the cafe.

EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

Meeting at San Francisco Adjourns Sine Die.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—The Triennal convention of the Episcopal Church of America, has adjourned sine die. The next convention is to be held at Boston in 1904.

The day was a busy one in both houses, most of the time, however, being taken up in the discussion of matters which were not definitely decided. It was agreed to make Honolulu and Cuba missionary districts, and to create the missionary district of Salina out of the diocese of Kansas. The house failed to concur, however, in the proposed setting apart of a portion of the diocese of Springfield, Ills., as a missionary district. The election of Rev. Cameron Mann as a missionary bishop of North Dakota was concurred in by the House of Bishops. Both houses agreed to the report of the committee on the proposed Huntington amendment to article X. of the constitution. This action virtually relegates the matter to the next general convention. On the adoption of report, Dr. Huntington said he would now leave the younger men the continuance of the fight he had begun.

Agreements were reached by the two houses on several minor matters, the usual resolutions of thanks were passed. The closing exercises of the convention were impressive. The bishops attired in their robes of office, and preceded by Dr. Samuel Hart, secretary of the House of Bishops, and Rev. C. L. Hutchins, secretary of the House of Deputies, marched in procession into the church. As they walked up the main aisle the vested choir of Trinity and the congregation joined in the singing. The bishops were seated on the platform inside the chancel and prayer service was conducted by President Lindsay of the House of Deputies. Bishop Doan of Albany then called for a contribution to be applied towards reducing the deficit in the general missionary fund. The amount given was not announced, but it was very liberal. The triennial pastoral letter was read by Bishop Dudley of Kentucky. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Tuttle of Missouri, and the convention adjourned sine die. Many of the bishops, presbyters and lay delegates will remain in California for some time visiting places of interest, but the majority will depart at once for their homes.

MARTELL'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

THEODORA AT THE VICTORIA

Mrs. Brune Makes a Pleasing Impression in the Sardou Drama.

Mrs. Minnie Tittell Brune gained a very favorable reputation in her girlhood, and now that she has assumed the dignity of the married state, she is attempting more and succeeding better. She is still pretty and graceful and has a way of her own of putting things that enlists the sympathy of her audience. She may not be a great actress, but she is a thoroughly likable one. It is pleasant both to see and hear her, and the curtain calls which she received last night were a tribute to herself personally, as well as to her very clever and powerful presentation of "Theodora," the circus girl who became an empress.

To the well known Sardou play, tragic and bloody as the greater part of the works of the French dramatist, Mrs. Brune gave rythm. In her love scene with "Andreas" (Clarence M. Brune) in the second act, when, stealing from the palace on one of the nocturnal excursions which made Lady Zoe notorious, she won the praise of those few who saw her. For the nence she forgot that Andreas was her husband in real life, although Andreas seemingly did not. Showering her love upon the fair Hellenist and for his kisses she was the passionate lover and nothing but the lover, until she heard the mocking song of the mob without, she left, divided in a frenzy of anger because of the song, mingled with love for Andreas and fear that Justinian might discover the cause of her absence from the palace. Being Empress she was yet the woman of the circus. A proud, haughty, domineering empress, with flashing eye and imperious look, and a moment later, when the dignitary of empire had been put aside with the jeweled crown, she was the giddy, jollity-loving circus girl, eager for a look back at the old life, and true to what historians say of Lady Zoe of old Bzantium, ever in search of adventure. One minute she was on her rich-looking throne surrounded by the fawning courtiers, an empress in word and act, and with the doffing of the royal robes, she sought the keeper of the cages beneath the hippodrome to look again at the lions, which reminded her of the days before she became the empress.

In the scenes which followed the squabbles with the craven Justinian; the capture of Marcellus and the threatened torture from which he was saved by his death at the hands of Theodora, who struck him to the heart that he might not betray the part her lover Andreas had in the plot to kill her husband, she was loudly applauded. Mrs. Brune made a capital Theodora, and the several curtain calls she received testified to the fact that the audience was fully of this opinion.

Clarence M. Brune, the "Andreas" of last night, is a star of much lesser magnitude than his wife. Although at times his work shows to advantage in the presentation of the role of the Grecian, he has a slight tendency to rant, and in places his work savors of the amateur. The "Marcellus" of Mr John Sturgeon and the "Justinian" of Mr. Chas. Dade were praiseworthy, and the majority of the support were equal to the requirements of the play.

The scenery is very good. The brush of the scene painter has given fine representations of the Bzantium architectural styles, the Ionic columns, the tapestries and all the locale necessary to transplant the thoughts of the spectator from this twentieth century to the first, when blues and greens fought with swords night after night, and adventure thrived. With splendid costumes, resplendent jewels, armored soldiers, generals, scholars, imperial and barbarian guards, ambassadors, incense boys, trainbearers, fan-bearers, etc., all the spectacle which the historical play allows is in evidence, and there were many pretty stage pictures. The reception of the ambassadors, the home of Tamyris fronting the cages of the animals beneath the hippodrome gallery; the garden of Andreas; the hall of the Apostles; the study of Justinian; the house of Styrax, and the royal box at the hippodrome—were prettily set stage pictures, such as won Victorien Sardou fame.

The plan ran with a smoothness which is not in evidence in the presentation of many historical romantic plays, for Caribert, the Lutetian, by dint of his queries and the answers, was an interlocutor, as it were, who kept the audience informed of the scenes just outside the wings that they could not see.

Tonight Mr. and Mrs. Brune will be seen at the Victoria theatre in Sardous great drama, "Cleopatra." Traveling with the Brune company is Mr. Espry Williams, a well known dramatist, who has given some very clever plays to the theatre-going world, including that clever piece, "The Duke's Jester," which Frederick Ward and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer produced at the Victoria theatre last season. Mr. Espry Williams is now engaged in writing a new play for Mr. and Mrs. Brune, which will be more of the romantic than the historical school, will be founded in a sense on P. Marion Crawford's novel, "The Witch of Prague." It will not follow the lines of that book, although the theme will be similar. The time will be put back far enough to allow of the costumes being bright and of the days of old Prague, instead of Prague of today. The work of putting the new play, no title for which has yet been chosen, is progressing very favorably.

Mr. Espry Williams, who hails from New Orleans, is a member of the American Dramatists' Club of New York, as well as being a playwright who is fast winning fame, he is a novelist of no mean ability.

BACK FROM CUMBERLAND.

In About a Week Preliminary Work on Mines Will Begin.

Nanaimo, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Messrs. Sheperd and R. Dunsmuir returned from Cumberland today by the steamer City of Nanaimo. Mr. F. Little remained behind until tomorrow when he will come down by the Thistle.

Mr. Sheperd is highly pleased with what he saw up there. The flooding is not quite completed in No. 4, some little water being let in yet. He expects in about a week to open the stopping and begin preparatory work for starting operations in the upper levels, while the mine is being pumped dry.

Concerning the Extension mines, it was stated by Messrs. Sheperd and Dunsmuir, that work on fan for No. 3 is nearing completion. When finished which will probably be within a week, attempts will be made to open the stopping and ascertain the conditions within. They do not anticipate any great injury to the property.

Messrs. Anderson and Elliot, Ontario representatives of the Farmers' institute, returned from Courtenay today, highly pleased with the results there, and impressed with that district as a farming country. They find the farmers there realizing large interest on their investments.

The Thistle football team are getting in good shape for the match on Saturday next, when they play the first game for the challenge cup with the team from the garrison at Work point, Victoria.

Alex. Robinson, superintendent of education, arrived today, and visited the High school. He leaves tomorrow for Comox.

F. H. Sheppard, C. E., left for New Zealand this morning, where he will take up his residence.

After Dinner
To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take
Hood's Pills
Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Rugby Men to Hold a Practice—Association Match.

On Saturday afternoon the Victoria Rugby Club will hold a practice game in Oak Bay park. Everyone wishing a game should be on hand at 3 o'clock. It is hoped that all the members will attend, as the club has some formidable games before it, and it is imperative that the players should get into condition as soon as possible.

The first of the junior league Association games will take place between the South Park and High School elevens, at Beacon Hill on Saturday. This match will be very interesting and closely contested, as both teams are determined to win. Last season South Park had the magnificent record of 14 points out of a possible 16. They were easily first, not having lost a game. The two points which counted against them were the results of two drawn games. Needless to say, the boys will do their utmost to retain possession of the championship. The High School team is composed of boys from the High and Central schools, the two schools having amalgamated. This will be a strong combination and the South Park boys will have to work their hardest when the two elevens line up on Saturday. The teams are as follows:

High School—Goal, W. Patterson; full backs, A. Sargison, C. Kinlock; half backs, Hoaston, Anderson, Teagae; forwards, Kelly, A. Netherby, T. Sargison, Watson, McInnes; reserves, Campbell, Wilson, Creden.

South Park.—Goal, J. Jameson; full backs, J. Thompson, F. Cullin (capt.); half backs, F. Ireland, R. Pike, W. Scott; forwards, H. Douglas, V. Irwin, E. Fawcett, W. Macafee and R. Bamford.

WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

Tied Stone Round Her Neck and Jumped Into Cistern.

Brockville, Ont., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Geo. Campbell, 60 years old, of Athens, was found drowned in a cistern at her home today, with a stone tied around her neck. It is believed the cause is insanity.

THE CITY OF FLOWERS.

Toronto Man Delighted With the Beauties of Victoria.

The Toronto Mail and Empire of October 12 has a very appreciative description of Victoria by Mr. H. W. Charlesworth, the special correspondent of that paper, who came here with the Royal party. He says:

Victoria will be ever memorable to the Duke and the many visitors who came in his entourage as the city of flowers. Here many shrubs and trees new to Easterners are seen in the gardens, the parks and the commons that fringe the beautiful little bays and inlets. Surrounded by salt water, a city where in daytime the breezes are balmy and never still, a city of sunny days and cool nights, a city where roses bloom at Christmastime, that is what one remembers of Victoria. The trimmed holly bushes, the Scotch broom that grows broadcast, the English oaks with strange gnarled branches of a type quite unknown in the East, the beards of moss that hang from the trees give a fascination and picturesqueness to the city that no other Canadian town can boast. The hard maple of Eastern Canada does not flourish there, but grows soft under the enervating climate. After winter on the prairies and advanced autumn on the mountains, the spectacle of a Juneland, gorgeous with flowers, shining with rich verdure made a climax to the Canadian tour. One fears that the East will not please the Duke after Victoria; beautiful as Ontario is in autumn. The British Columbians are a gay people who enter with rare spirit into a holiday. Brilliant as Chinatown was, the English city was not outdone in the brilliance of the spectacle. Its decorations were full of color, and very profuse, and the chief streets were filled with gay throngs in which the Asiatics and Siwashes contrasted with the bluejackets and the soldiers and gay civilians. The Parliament buildings at Victoria, though not of vast dimensions, are of grey stone in pure Romanesque style, and sumptuously equipped within. The illuminations of these buildings were most elaborate, outlining the entire structure. The spectacle of Victoria by night, seen from the roof of the Hotel Driard, of a city brilliant with lights and flanked by the warships that were etched against the darkness of the Outer harbor, could hardly be surpassed. The Duke himself spent most of his time at Oak Bay, a few miles from the city, in the Mount Baker hotel, which had been chartered for the occasion. The spectacle of Mount Baker in the distance, of which much has already been said, was in itself something worth making the long journey across Canada to see.

BRITAIN'S SHARE.

What She Transports in the World's Shipping Trade.

In a computation of the exports of all the principle countries in the world, it is found, says Engineering, that the value of all the exports from the contributing countries in 1886 increased in value by over £200,000,000 sterling by the time they became imports at their destination; and while some part of this increase may be due to profits, insurance, etc., a large proportion is to be accounted for by transport charges. In 1898 the corresponding advance—a rough measure of the world's transport trade—was £228,000,000 sterling. The increase here is at a much less percentage than the addition to the volume of trade, indicating much cheaper transport. It becomes of interest to ascertain whether or not Britain's share of this great transport trade is a relatively increasing or a decreasing quantity. The only method of arriving at such a result is to take as a basis the tonnage of merchant ships entering into, and clearing from, the harbors of different countries. In the case of the United States, the British proportioin has in twenty years increased from 51 per cent. to 57 per cent. of the total, the British tonnage frequenting American ports having gone up from 15,000,000 to 25,000000. The German tonnage has increased from 2¼ millions to 4,614,000 tons; but with the exception of Norway and Sweden, the other increases are barely proportionate to the total. As regards the shipping in French ports, our proportioin in twenty years has increased from 40 to 47 per cent., while the home tonnage has decreased by several points. In the case of Germany, we (Engineering) find that a very considerable increase has been made in the total, and that the home tonnage has more than kept pace with this increase, the proportion having gone up from 39 to over 44 per cent., while Britain's proportion has considerably decreased—from 37 to 32 per cent. As regards Russia, our position, continues our contemporary, has improved, but Italy has captured the larger proportion of the augmented tonnage frequenting her own ports, the ratio of Italian tonnage having increased from 34 to 44 per cent., while ours has decreased to 26 per cent. In the Belgian tonnage the foreigner has made greater progress than ourselves, due largely to German ships; while in Sweden and Norway we fail to hold our position; in respect to Holland, our position has barely kept pace with the total tonnage.

One Simple Request

Cure That Cold
Before It Is Too Late
A neglected cold or cough may, and probably will kill the sufferer. Is it right, therefore, to neglect it?
You can cure it in a very short time by promptly using Dr. Williams' English Cough Cure. Never fails to relieve all Coughs and Colds. It is compounded on honor, and sold upon our guaranty that every ingredient is pure and fresh.
50c. a bottle at
F. W. FAWCETT & CO.
CHEMISTS. No. 49 GOVERNMENT STREET.

LOCAL NEWS

Laid at Rest.—The funeral of Dorothy May, infant daughter of Charles and Lucy Ireland, took place yesterday afternoon at 2 p. m. from the family residence, No. 22 Menzies street. Services were conducted by the Rev. Canon Beanlands at the house and grave.

Hope for Vancouver.—Here (Victoria) is found the influence of the soft climate in which the stiff winds of the Gulf of Georgia and of the mountains are tempered by the soft influence of the Japan current. Vancouver will in time produce for itself a race of human beings that will have the same splendid physical beauty as the blooming people of Victoria.—Toronto Mail-Empire, Oct. 12.

Natives of California.—A magnificent collection of palms is now on view as the result of the recent visit of Mr. Herbert Cuthbert to California, in the sale rooms of the Cuthbert, Browne Company, Fort street, and which will be sold at auction today at 2 p. m. In addition to the collection of palms, the company is instructed to sell on account of the winding-up of an estate, a superb collection of rex begonias, probably the finest ever sold at auction, and among which will be found some of this year's leading prize winners.

A PROPHET WITHOUT HONOR.

Ex-Attorney-General Miller recently told this story, which is thoroughly enjoyed by the narrator:

"When President Harrison invited me to become a member of his cabinet," he said, "I determined to visit my boyhood home in Indiana before going to Washington. I had not been in the town for 20 years. At the railway station I was met by the village hackman, who knew me when I was a boy. He greeted me as if I had left the town only the day before. On the way to the hotel in his ramshackle, deep-sea-going hack, I said:

"'Well, William, what has happened since I have been here?'

"'Nothin',' he replied.

"'William,' I continued, 'I've been chosen a member of the President's cabinet. What do the neighbors say to that?'

"'Nothin',' he answered; 'they just laugh.'"

IMPORTED CATTLE.

Large Consignment Just Received at Central Experimental Farm.

From Montreal Gazette.

The Dominion department of agriculture has just made a large importation of blooded stock and fine poultry from England for the experimental farms. The importation, secured from various parts of Great Britain and the Channel Islands, consists of six Shorthorns, ten Ayrshires, seven Guernseys, ten Shropshire sheep, two Berkshire pigs, one Tamworth gilt, one large Yorkshire gilt, four large black pigs, two trios of buff Orpington fowls, and two trios of Salmon Faverolles.

The Shorthorns include the bull calf Lord Dinsdale bred by the Right Hon. Lord Fitzhardinge. Berkeley cattle, Gloucester; the cow, Lunesdale Marchioness, five years old, bred by Mr. Edmund Potter, Lowfields, Kirby, Lonsdale, Westmoreland; cow, Darlington Lass, eight years old, bred by Mr. Henry Webb; heifer calf, Jessica Elmhurst II., bred by Mr. Scott Murray, Hambleden, Henley-on-Thames; yearling heifer, Janet, bred by Richard Stratton, of The Duffryn, Newport, Monmouthshire; yearling heifer, Duchess of Victoria 39th, bred by James A. Peter, Berkeley, Gloucester.

The Ayrshires are the bull, Twin Beauty, two years old, bred by Robert Wallace, Auchenbrain, Mauchline; the cows, Jessie and Maggie, of Culgaire, six and three years old, bred by William Stryan, of Culgaire, Twynholm, Scotland; cows, Trim II., of Halehurst, four years old; Soucy, of Halehouse, six years old; and Nora's Last, of Halehouse, six years old, bred by Robert Woodburn, of Halehouse, Galston, Ayrshire; and four two-year-old cows, bred by Mr. Robert Wallace, of Auchenbrain, Mauchline, Ayrshire.

The Guernseys are the bull, Golden Rule, two years old, bred by H. M. Ozonne Castel, Guernsey, and purchased from Sir F. D. Tichborne, Alreford, Hants, as well as three cows.

Two cows and a calf bought on the Island of Guernsey; one of the cows dropped a bull calf on the voyage out.

A Shropshire yearling ram was purchased at the annual sale of T. S. Minton, Mountford Bridge, Salop, and five shearling ewes and four ewe lambs were secured from the recently disposed flock of A. E. Mansell, Harrington Hall, Shipnall.

A Berkshire boar and a gilt in young were secured from P. L. Mills, Esq., Reddington Manor, Notts.

A large Yorkshire gilt in young was bought from the famous herd of Sanders Spencer, St. Ives, Hunts.

A Tamworth gilt of exceptional merit from the sow winner at The Royal last year, and by the boar winner at The Royal two years ago, was also imported. She was in young.

Four pigs—two boars and two gilts—of the south of England breed, "large backs," were brought over to test the value of this breed as bacon producers in Canada. This is supposed to be the first importation of the breed to America.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

CANADA.

New York Paper Sees How Dominion Progresses.

From New York Tribune.

A potent sign of the times is the awakening of our Canadian cousins to their possibilities in the way of national development. It has long been a habit to look upon the Canadians as slow and easy going, but one who ventures across the line these days sees that, whatever they may have done in the past, none of them are sleeping now. Let him go where he will and he will find men and corporations proposing and discussing new schemes for opening territory heretofore deemed worthless.

Rails are being laid on a road designed to push forward to James's Bay. A company is proposing to connect Lake Winnipeg with Hudson's Bay by canal and river, thus making a short water route by which the wheat and cattle of the Northwest may be carried to Europe. Men are pushing northward and westward by thousands. Round trip tickets representing three thousand miles of travel, good for three months and sold at $18.00, have been issued by one railroad which sought to convince the Canadian public of the fertility of the Northwest.

Government explorers just returned tell of rich mineral lands and valuable forests in what has been supposed to be a part of the Barren Grounds. The same men say forty miles of canal will connect the Mackenzie river with Chesterfield inlet, and promoters are already planning to undertake the enterprise, with a view to making a water route to those vast undeveloped lands of the Far Northwest.

It may be a natural inclination to smile and say it is all nonsense to talk of developing a wilderness that lies so far north. But let us look at Canada in the light of other and older countries of the same latitude. Most of us have difficulty in accepting the proposition to open the shores of James Bay with a railroad as anything but a joke. But looking at the globe, we see that its southern shore is on the same parallel with London, Berlin, and Warsaw. Fort Churchill, away up in latitude 58 degs. 20 mins., has seemed entirely out of the question. But Christiania and St. Petersburg are on the 60th parallel. Archangel is further north than the northernmost limits of Hudson's Bay, and Russia has a railway running well into the sixties. Some one argues that the Hudson's Bay is not navigable in winter True. But the Baltic is closed during six winter months, and still Russia finds it a good outlet to the ocean. All of Denmark lies north of the southern limits of James's Bay. Russia raises wheat in the latitude of Davis strait. Swedish peasants reap barley several degrees north of Lake Athabasca. All this tends to show that much more than Canada proposes to accomplish in her unopened north has already been done in the same latitudes of Europe, and, though the American climate is somewhat more severe than that of European points on the same parallels, the difference is not so great but that the Old World's accomplishments may be emulated in the new.

A few years ago men who went to Manitoba and British Columbia to buy land were objects of pity. But they have made fortunes. Now we may well afford to suspend judgment upon the man who proposes to go further north, for in the light of facts and tendencies it is not rash to predict that Hudson's Bay will yet be seen from a car window that farms and mines and factories will one day touch elbows with the Barren Grounds below the Arctic, and that Davis strait will see an endless line of steamers carrying the products of a new Canada over a short line to Europe.

Have You Tried It?
Merschaum Cut Plug smoking tobacco.
IT'S ALL RIGHT.
Sold Everywhere. 10c. per package.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Stylish Suits
To get a stylish suit of the latest pattern at a reasonable price, call and see MY NEW STOCK of
SERGES AND WORSTEDS from $25.00 to $40.00.
TWEEDS from $23.00 to $40.00.
HARRIS TWEEDS and HOMESPUNS from $28.00 to $35.00.
PANTS and FANCY VESTS, from $5.00 to $12.00.
EVENING DRESS SUITS from $40.00 up.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FASHIONS.
ALEX. PEDEN
Merchant Tailor, 36 Fort St
Successor to Geo. R. Jackson.

The Messiah at Christmas
MR. HERBERT TAYLOR
Requires 150 voices, and invites all interested in high class music, with good voices, and who will attend eight rehearsals, to meet him from 11 to 12 any morning, or send their names to Messrs. Gideon Hicks & Co.'s music store, on or before October 28, when the list will close.
This will be a splendid opportunity for rising singers.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 24th day of October, 1901, at the City Pound, situate on Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by Public Auction, the following animal, viz: one bay horse, white star on forehead, unless the said animal is redeemed and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

F. CURRAN,
Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B. C., October 17, 1901.

BORN.

OWEN—At No. 81 Kingston street, on the 16th inst., the wife of Capt. W. D. Owen, of a son.

MARRIED.

MACKAY — ALMOND—At Vancouver, on October 15th, Albert S. Mackay and Miss Ethel Mary Almond.

DIED.

CALBICK—At New Westminster, on October 14th, Mary M., relict of the late W. A. Calbick, Esq., aged 53 years.

CONDELL—At Tuleyvernon, Clogher, Tyrone, Ireland, on September 16th, Joseph Condell, father of T. H. Condell of Vancouver.

MASON—In this city on October 15th, Annie Eliza, widow of the late Henry Slye Mason, a native of Cornwall, Eng., aged 60.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 8 Churchway, today (Friday), at 2:15 p. m., and at the Reformed Episcopal church, at 2:30.

Friends please accept this intimation.

MORRIS—At the family residence, Gorge road, on the 16th inst., Walter Morris, aged 55 years, a native of Doncaster, Yorkshire, Eng.

The funeral will take place on Friday from above residence at 1:45 p. m., and the Centennial Methodist church at 2.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

Granite and Marble WORK
74 & 76 View Street.
For Monuments, Head Stones, Tablets, Curbings, and all kinds of cut stone work at red rock prices.
Jos E. Phillips

MONUMENTS
BE SURE TO
Get Stewart's Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first class stock and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

True Joy!
A nice girl and a good cigar. You find the girl, we'll furnish the cigar, if you smoke.
The Province
Manufactured by the Province Cigar Co., Victoria.

VICTORIA THEATRE
Thursday, October 17th
Mrs. Minnie Tittle Brune and Mr. Clarence M. Brune and their powerful company, in a Mammoth Scenic Production of
SARDOU'S THEODORA
Friday, October 18th
CLEOPATRA
Seats for sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store, Wednesday morning. Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c., and 50c.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
MONDAY, OCT. 21.
The Greatest Show on the Road.
HI. HENRY'S
BIG
Progressive Minstrels
50—White Face Comedians—50
See the automobile parade at noon and the military band of forty pieces.
Prices—25c., 50c., $1.00. Seats on sale Saturday morning.

NOTICE

5th October, 1901.

The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts without his signature.

HENRY SHORT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Persons wishing to obtain a limited number of copies of the Royal Souvenir Number of the Victoria Daily Times, for sending to friends abroad, may secure same upon application at the City Clerk's office, City Hall, until the supply is exhausted.

By Order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11th, 1901.

NOTICE

Special meeting of Teamsters' Union will be held on Friday, October 18, at 28 Broad street, at 8 o'clock sharp, to arrange for a sick benefit in connection with the Union. All members are requested to attend.

WYLIE COULSON,
Sec.-Treas.

WIGS SWITCHES, CURLS, ETC.

Combings made up in any style. Theatrical and Masquerade Wigs to let. Country orders promptly attended to. Hairdressing, Shampooing, Face Massage. A large stock of hair and ornaments; also Fringe Nets always kept on hand.
C. KOSCHE
75 Douglas St., near Fort.

Blue Ribbon Tea will always be served free at the Victoria Fair. Meanwhile you might as well be drinking it at home. Ask for White Label. All Grocers.

News of the Waterfront

Duke of Fife Loads Salmon and General Cargo for the Orient.

Rithet's Report of Shipping for the Month of September.

Two liners sailed for the Orient yesterday. The steamer Duke of Fife arrived at the Outer wharf early in the day from Tacoma, and after loading 300 boxes of salmon and some general cargo and embarking a number of Chinese passengers, she sailed for Japan and China last evening. The steamer Athenian did not call here. Like the C. P. R. steamer Tartar, this C. P. R. liner went from Vancouver to Comox to load bunker coal, after loading her cargo, and passed out yesterday morning from Comox, without touching here.

According to telegrams received by the local agents the Kaga Maru will in all probability arrive here this afternoon from the Sound on her way to the Orient, for her injuries are not serious, being confined chiefly to the foc'sle head. Capt. Bryant and Engineer Cherry, of the United States board of marine inspectors, and Lloyd's men have made a survey. They found the Kaga's injuries no more serious than first reported, and that the necessary repairs were expected to be completed last night.

There were two arrivals from the Orient, the Riojun Maru of the N. Y. K. line and the Austrian steamer Maria which came from Uroran for orders. The Riojun Maru brought few passengers. Among those who came in the saloon was M. Thompson of the Centennial Mills at Seattle who has been to Vladivostock and Japan on business. Last year he sent several steamer loads of flour to Japan and China. The steamer had two Chinese and 55 Japanese steerage. She had an average cargo of which about 100 tons was landed here. The Maria had a smooth passage of 18 days from the Japanese port.

Another arrival from the sea yesterday, was the steamer San Mateo, which came from Oakland to load coal at Tacoma for San Francisco. None of the vessels which reached port yesterday brought news of any in-bound sailing craft, nor were any in-bound sealing schooners sighted in the Straits.

There are now two sailing vessels fully due, the Garsdale from London, with general cargo, and the Santa, coming in ballast from Honolulu to load salmon. The Garsdale is now 136 days out.

THE COTTAGE CITY.

Was in Queen Charlotte Sound When Picked up by the Dirigo.

The steamer Cottage City, which broke down in Queen Charlotte sound, reached Port Townsend at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in tow of the steamer Dirigo. The Cottage City broke her shaft at 10 o'clock on the morning of October 14, when about two miles north of the entrance to Queen Charlotte sound. Twelve hours later, the Dirigo picked her up at a point about midway between Safety cove and Calvert point. Meanwhile the vessel had been drifting helplessly.

The accident caused no commotion worthy of mention among the Cottage City's passengers, numbering more than 200. The sea was perfectly calm, and at no time was the vessel in any great danger. The Dirigo herself had about 150 passengers, and both vessels have heavy salmon cargoes.

Just as the Dirigo got a line on the Cottage City the Dolphin came up, but as her assistance was not needed, she proceeded on her way to Seattle.

The Dolphin brought 210 passengers and $600,000 in Klondike gold. Possibly no larger treasure cargo will be received from the North between now and the close of the Klondike season. In the total gold dust shipment were two large consignments, one of $340,000 for the Bank of British North America, and one of $120,000 for the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Both shipments came by the Alaska & Pacific Express, and are consigned to the Seattle government assay office. Purser McClinton reports that fully $100,000 worth of individual gold dust came by express, and that he had charge of perhaps $50,000.

The Dolphin's Klondike passengers left Dawson from October 1 to the 6, nearly all coming up the river on the steamers Canadian and Clifford Sifton. They report the water in the Yukon unusually high for this season of the year, and that no ice had formed between Dawson and White Horse.

Among the more prominent Alaska and Klondike passengers of the Dolphin were Lieut. E. D. Raines, of the Lynn canal military forces; J. Francis Lee, traffic manager of the White Pass & Yukon; D. LaMore, R. B. Skinner, E. Spencer, R. E. Reed, W. C. Leake and C. J. Mulkey, the latter long a special agent of the United States Treasury department. He is now extensively engaged in Klondike mining. La More, Skinner and Spencer are heavy Atlin operators. Frank Higgins, of this city, was also a passenger.

SEPTEMBER SHIPPING.

Report of R. P. Rithet & Co., for Last Month.

In their monthly freight and shipping report, Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited, say:

"There has been a gradual weakening in the freight market all through the month, and the arrival of grain tonnage being large, owners have been obliged to accept lower rates. The strike has interfered somewhat with business, but the difficulties arising from it are lessening.

"Lumber rates are also lower and our quotations have been reduced from 1s 3d. to 2s. 6d. for nearly all voyages.

"Of the British Columbia salmon fleet five vessels are loading, four on Fraser river, and one at Victoria. All of these will probably sail between the 10th and 20th of next month.

"We quote freights as follows: Grain—San Francisco to Cork, f.o., 37s. 6d.; Portland to Cork, f.o., 37s. 6d. to 40s.; Tacoma and Seattle to Cork, f.o., 37s. 6d. Lumber—British Columbia or Puget Sound to Sydney, 40s.; Melbourne or Adelaide, 47s. 6d.; Port Pirie, 45s. to 46s. 3d.; Fremantle, 57s. 6d.; Shanghai, 41s. 3d. to 42s. 6d.; Kiao-Chau, 50s. to 52s. 6d.; Taku, 50s.; Vladivostock, 45s.; W. Coast, S. A., 45s. to 47s. 6d.; South Africa, 65s. to 67s. 6d.; U. K. or Continent, 75s. to 77s. 6d."

WAS EXONERATED.

Inspectors Find Capt. C. W. Ames Not Responsible For the Loss of the C. D. Lane.

Capt. Charles W. Ames, the master, and all other officers of the vessel are exonerated from any blame in the matter of the loss of the Nome steamship Charles D. Lane, which was wrecked July 13, on the rocks of Nunivak island in Behring sea. Their exoneration came in a decision of Capt. W. J. Bryant and C. C. Cherry, of the local board of United States inspectors of hulls and boilers rendered at Seattle. The board found an incorrect government chart responsible for the wreck. This chart threw the Lane about 18 miles off her course, finally bringing her up on Nunivak island's rocky shore.

"The evidence," Capt. Bryant said, discussing the decision, "conclusively disclosed that Capt. Ames was on the bridge all the time from the moment he left Nome. He kept his lead going, and its last cast just before the Lane struck, showed 18 fathoms of water. It was foggy all the time, and the incorrect chart, made many years ago, was the real cause of the Lane disaster.

"Capt. Ames is a splendid seaman, and the evidence adduced showes that he was alert, using exceptional caution and care. It seems to me that he could not have been more careful."

Capt. Ames is well known in Victoria, having been formerly on the steamer City of Kingston.

MARINE NOTES.

D. G. S. Quadra returned from a cruise to the gulf lighthouses yesterday. She was absent 11 days. The Quadra will leave again shortly for the Ballinacs and the Sisters with supplies, including lumber for a boathouse to be erected at the former light.

Steamer Tees is late in arriving, being delayed probably in landing her freight at Massett, and by the fog. She was to have sailed north again last night.

R. M. S. Aorangi, which sails today for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney, has a large passenger list.

GOVERNMENT TURTLE FARM.

Industry Carried on at Ascension Island.

From Royal Magazine.

In these go-ahead days we are getting accustomed to municipal enterprise in almost every shape and form, but it is not generally known that among the various enterprises worked by the British government is that of turtle farming, carried on at Ascension Island. This island has altogether an area of about 38 square miles, being seven and a half miles long and six miles broad. It has belonged to this country since 1815, being chiefly used as a coaling station and naval depot, and also as a sanatorium for the crews of vessels in our navy stationed off the West Coast of Africa. The island is specially suited for this purpose, as, despite its close proximity to the equator, the temperature is low and the atmosphere healthy on account of the prevailing southeasterly trade winds. In fact, the island has proved itself to be of the greatest value to this country, as a place of recuperation of health for naval officers and seamen who have been debilitated by malaria fevers contracted during their service on the unhealthy coast of West Africa. Ascension Island is entirely under the direction of the Lords of the Admiralty, and practically all the inhabitants are either officers, seamen or marines; and curiously enough, are appointed by them to the island in exactly the same manner as is observed in commissioning one of His Majesty's men-of-war. Besides the marines, however, a large number of native Kroomen are enlisted from Sierre Leone for service on Ascension, and these men have a good deal to do with looking after the various government turtle farms.

At first sight the appearance of Ascension Island is not particularly inviting, as, with the exception of the "Green Mountain," which rises up to a height of 2,820 feet, it seems to be nothing but a dismal waste of lava left there many hundreds of years ago after the last eruption from the now extinct craters. The mountain derives its name from its pleasant contrast to its surroundings, rising up as it does from the centre of the island and being well covered with a wonderful green cloak afforded by the tropical trees, shrubs and grass. The coast of Ascension island is one of the most popular resorts of turtles during their laying season, and their habit of returning to it year after year has been a matter of no small comment amongst naturalists, though to a certain extent, of course, this can be accounted for by the attractions of its low, flat, sandy shores. Ascension Island is also the breeding place of a bird called "sooty-tern." These birds, which are locally named "wideawakes," from their peculiar cry, visit the island every eight months or so in vast numbers, and their eggs are greatly sought after as a delicacy for the table. To test the statement made about the turtles' habit of returning to the island year after year, one was once thrown overboard near Honolulu, with the date and location of the throwing out on its back. Three years and two months afterwards this turtle was "turned up" at Ascension, having traveled over 15,000 miles. More recently still, another was thrown overboard in the English Channel, and was caught again at Ascension within six months. All turtles caught at Ascension are the property of the crown, and are only sent to England and other places for disposal as directed by the Admiralty, in whose hands, as has been already stated, the government of the whole island practically rests.

The first of January in each year sees the commencement of the turtle season, which does not, as a rule, last more than three months. The particular species which favors Ascension with its visits is the Chelonia viridis or green turtle. This, as may be supposed, is the turtle from whose green fat and portion of the fins that particular brand of soup is made which is proverbially associated with the banquets of London's civic dignitaries. It is wholly for its value as an edible commodity that the turtle farms are carried on, as the shell, unlike that of the tortoise, is of no commercial value.

ONLY A LITTLE BACKACHE.

That is the first unmistakable symptom of diseased kidneys, an ailment which no one can neglect without inviting Bright's disease diabetes, rheumatism and the most painful and fatal maladies. At the first sign of backache and urinary disorders use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and you can be certain of prompt relief and cure. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

FRESH MANITOBA BUTTER
ANOTHER LOT DIRECT FROM CREAMERY, 25C. BLOCK.
CHOICE MANITOBA CHEESE
AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.
FANCY ONE-POUND TINS, HINGED COVER
IS THE WAY WE NOW SELL TETLEY'S TEA.
Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St

HAY BRICKS FOR CAVALRY

Not a New Invention and Hardly Likely to Be a Success.

From London Telegraph.

For some time past when Mr. Thos. Atkins walks abroad on business, he has been in the habit of carrying a small tablet known as an emergency ration, which is supposed to preserve intact until all other food fails him, and which, if all the tales about it are true, he is not in the least likely to devour before. But the anxiety of a maternal government is not confined to its men, and it is not surprising in these days, when an ox habitually eaters a tea-cup, that means should have been found to turn a truss or so of hay into a brick for the benefit of the cavalry and artillery horses. According to a United States paper, mounted men in the Transvaal and the Philippines go about provided with a string of lozenges, one of which provides a decent meal for any well regulated hodse. Of the Philippines this story may or may not be true, but it is fairly obvious that if the hay lozenges satisfied all equine needs we should not have heard so much about the difficulties of finding forage on the velt. The truth is, the hay brick does not exist in the United States. But unless the hay lozenge is more filling than the hay brick, the horses who live on it in the Philippines have a short and miserable life. This does not mean that the hay brick is valueless. It does provide sustenance of a kind, and it was largely used and its utility proved in the Soudan. But a horse has a large stomach, and, as a hay merchant observed, "can't live on pills, however strong they are." Besides the brick of compressed fodder, the animal requires something more bulky. The hay brick serves well enough to tide over emergencies on a long march, but as the daily bread of a horse on a campaign it is not satisfying or satisfactory. In fact, it is practically in the same case as the emergency ration. If Thomas Atkin were asked to live on emergency rations for six months, he would certainly grumble and very possibly fall sick; but the ration can keep him alive for a day or two satisfactorily. So it is with the hay brick.

Of course, all the hay sent to South Africa is compressed, and some idea of the extent to which such a process has been used may be gathered from a few figures. The space ordinarily allowed for a ton in a ship's hold is 40 cubic feet. A ton of meadow hay occupies 200. Canadian hay, of which very large quantities have been sent to South Africa, is pressed until a ton of it may be got into some 130 cubic feet. It is possible, under increased pressure, to reduce this space to 50 or 60 feet. But the process of compression, when carried so far as this, spoils the quality of the hay. The hay brick requires a special method of manufacture. A mixture is made of bran, oats and hay. The resultant compound is then pressed until 35 cubic feet contain a ton of it. So far as this the method has no very striking originality. Compressed food of any kind can, it is clear, be more easily utilized if it is divided into many small and easily portable packages than if it forms one great mass. In order to turn the mixture into "bricks," a portion is placed between two iron plates Pressure is imposed to the requisite degree. Clamps are then bound round the plates, and they are removed from the press. A brick which had to be carried about between two clamped bits of sheet iron would give more trouble than ordinary fodder.

On the other hand, some means must be found of restraining the inherent elasticity of the hay. It was discovered that the difficulty might be overcome by heat.

A truck load of hay bricks, each still between its clamps, is run into an oven. After being raised to a moderate heat, the truck is withdrawn, the clamps removed, and the bricks stand ready to be transported to the Soudan or the Transvaal, or any place where one of the Empire's little wars happens to be raging. After being tried in this fire, the brick weighs six or eight pounds, and measures some nine inches by four.

It has been claimed that this idea of portable fodder for horses is a recent American invention. As to that it can only be said that whatever Americans have invented recently, emergency rations are no new thing in England. They were being made at Portsmouth eight or nine years ago, and as has been said, were used in the Soudan campaigns. To the beautiful visions conjured up by an American journalist of a light-headed horse galloping over the velt with food for a month on his back no serious answer is needed. No doubt Lord Kitchener would be glad to see this horse and the lozenge, which he loves so well. The food specialist purposes, but the animal—horse or man—disposes, and it is of no avail to tell Tommy or his steed that he ought to live for a month on a lozenge or a brick, if Tommy and Tommy steed alike incontinently die. If anyone wants a horse to carry food for weeks on his back he must invent the horse as well as the food.

ARTIFICIAL PAVING STONES.

How They Are Made From the Refuse of Cities.

Nothing in nature is ever wasted, we were taught in school. Nothing in commerce ever is wasted, is the lesson now to be learned from enterprising manufacturers.

The refuse of factories, once allowed to run waste is now caught and converted into something useful and salable. In English cities where the vast accummulations of refuse are burned they even have discovered a use for the residuum, from which they are making paving stones.

One of the latest departures of the corporation of Sheffield is the installation at the Lumley street refuse destructor of a plant for producing flagstones for paving. Similar processes are carried on in Birmingham, Liverpool, Bradford and other large towns.

This is another instance of turning refuse to profitable account, and endeavoring to make the destructor self-supporting. It is something to have objectionable matter cremated, as is done at the destructor, but when the residuum can be converted into useful articles a great advance has been made. At the present the quantity of refuse burnt averages between 800 and 900 tons per week, giving about 250 tons of clinker. Some of this is ground up into mortar, and some sold, but the whole amount thus dealt with is only from 30 to 50 tons, and the remainder has simply to be carted away at a cost of 1s. 6d. per ton. It is now proposed to utilize the whole of this residuum, and the flag-making plant will partly achieve this.

As the clinker leaves the furnace it will be dropped into a revolving crushing mill. Powerful wheels work inside this, and crush the material until it is squeezed through perforations an eighth of an inch in diameter, in the pan, and falls into another pan, from which it is shot out onto a concrete floor. It is then mixed with the best cement, in the proportion of three parts clinker to one of cement; water is added, and the whole is placed in a mixer, which beats it up thoroughly, two shafts, on which many knives are fixed, working in opposite directions. Then the material is placed in a mould and hydraulic pressure of about 1¾ tons to the square inch shapes the flagstones. The finished article measures three feet by two feet, by two and a half inches thick, but flags of other sizes can be made if desired. The capacity of the present plant is twelve flags per hour. The flag will be dried atmospherically, no artificial means being resorted to, and they will be kept for a considerable time, and tested as to tensile strength before being used.

The flag-making process is only a part of the means being adopted for making the destructor remunerative. A building is now nearing completion in which clinker breaking and screening will be carried on. The clinker will be smashed and sorted into three sizes, suitable for concreting, asphalting, and bedding purposes, and it is expected that there will ever be a ready sale for it. An electro magnetic separator will extract all metallic substances. The clinker which refuses to pass through the screens, thereby proving itself the hardest, will be used for flag-making. There is every hope that the destructor will, before long, be earning something considerable. An interesting part of the working arrangement is the economical way in which the power for driving the mortar mills and other machinery is obtained. It is a kind of circular arrangement. The furnaces in which the refuse is burnt are blown by fans, and the heat for making the steam to drive the fans comes from the furnaces themselves, which, in fact, heat the boilers without any assistance, and make sufficient steam to drive mortar mills, flag-making and screening plant and the electric light installation.

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There is no need to speak of the excellence of Electric Light; it is its own best argument.

No Matches.
No Cleaning.
No Dirt.
No Smell.

Costs little more than an oil lamp, but one light does more than several oil lamps. You will be pleased with it—try it and see.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

STEEVENS' DEATH.

Melton Prior Tells Affecting Story of War Correspondent's Death.

The Winnipeg Telegram gives the following incident of the death of Steevens, the famous war correspondent as told by Melton Prior, the famous artist who is traveling with the Royal party. Says the Telegram:

Melton Prior is probably the most distinguished of the party. Prior is the artist of the Illustrated London News, who draws pictures of soldiers in action, and with the pencil portrays the trials, troubles and victories of the British army on active service in just as glowing a manner as does Kipling in penned verse.

The famous artist war correspondent is a small man, very unassuming in manner and with no traces whatever of his varied and exciting experiences. For 35 years he traveled from continent to continent, from seat of war to seat of war, and when England was comparatively peaceful he has been given commissions very similar to the one on which he is now engaged.

On the platform yesterday while the crowd awaited the arrival of the Duke and Duchess, Mr. Prior told the following story of G. W. Steevens, the famous war corespondent, who expired at Ladysmith shortly before the relief of that beleagured town.

"I remember Steevens well," said Mr. Prior. "He was a magnificent campaigner and his death was characteristic of the man. His character was acquired from constant association with the British soldier in action and the spirit of his writing was the spirit o' the war. Steevens killed himself and he died as game as a man could die. He was wasted to a skeleton with enteric fever and tossed on his bed praying for something to eat. The pulp of a grape would have killed him in his condition and it was hard to see him lying there perfectly conscious craving for something to alleviate his famished condition, but still knowing that the smallest particle meant death.

"The army surgeon called on him; 'he was doing nicely,' each day an improvement was expected. One day the surgeon made his customary visit. Entering the room he exclaimed, 'he's doing better.' He sat down and talked to the correspondent, who raised himself on his elbow displacing his pillow. The moving of the pillow disclosed an army ration biscuit that Steevens had obtained somehow, and the corner of it was slightly nibbled. The surgeon's face grew deadly pale for he was a friend of Steevens. 'Did you eat that?' he asked. 'Yes,' said Steevens. The surgeon's head fell over on his breast, and he told the patient, who had braved many a campaign and many a hardship that his end was near. Steevens looked unconcerned, thanked him for the information and sent for Maude, another famous correspondent who was also in the beleagured town. "Maude," said he, "I am a doomed man. I expected it to come sooner or later and have made all arrangements, but come, old man, let's say good bye." Pointing to a package he asked Maude to open it. A bottle of champagne was disclosed beneath the wrappings and Steevens told how he had kept it to celebrate Ladysmith's relief, but, he added, 'I'll never see that so open it up. I have made all arrangements in case of my death, so good bye.' Maude was greatly affected and was unable to touch the wine. His hand trembled as he laid down the glass and caught Steeven's hand in a farewell grip as the famous war correspondent whose name will always be linked with that portion of history in which General Lord Kitchener figured, passed away in the short space of two hours. Conscious to the last, he died surrounded by a few fellow correspondents thousands of miles away from home and the curtain was drawn over one of the most brilliant careers in the annals of newspaper work abroad."

Mr. Prior talked of other experiences such as thirst in the desert, incidents in besieged Ladysmith and with the army in South Africa. He was very sociable and talked freely to the local press in a jolly and highly entertaining manner, his conversation being vivacious and the striking individuality of the speaker.

"Craft must be veiled, but truth goes naked."
Poor shoes must be highly finished to veil defective material, but good shoes need not fear to be seen in their natural leathers.
The cost of abnormal finish is put into unusual service and valued by the Makers (through their price on the sole) in—
"The Slater Shoe"
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J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER
SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

Don't Monkey with a Cold

When you catch cold, send to the nearest drug store for a twenty-five cent bottle of
GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM
It is a safe, certain and natural cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis and all kindred ills. It has been on the Canadian market for more than a quarter of a century and is a tried and proven household remedy known from the fogbanks of Newfoundland to the sunny slope of the Pacific. Your druggist sells it at 25c. per bottle.

Weak, Nervous School Children.

The severe and ever-increasing strain of competitive examinations, coming at a time when every boy and girl is undergoing trying physiological changes, does much toward making mental and physical wrecks of school children. A glance at the pale, weak and puny children who come from our public and high schools will make any thoughtful person consider seriously the advisability of sacrificing health and vigor for the trivial honor of standing high at examination time.

Hosts of boys and girls, young men and young women are suffering from ills and irregularities resulting from exhausted nerve force. There is no treatment known to science that will so naturally and thoroughly restore strength and vitality to the nervous system and health to the whole body as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It makes parents happy by bringing back the color to the faces, and the buoyancy and elasticity to the bodies of their pale, puny children.

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50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.
Agents wanted for Dr. Chase's Least and Complete Receipt Book.

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THROUGH LINE TO DAWSON.
Direct connections made at Skagway, Alaska, with all steamers sailing to or from Victoria and other British Columbia and Puget Sound points.
During the open season of navigation on the Yukon river which extends from the middle of May to the middle of October, the British Yukon Navigation Co.'s river steamers connect directly with the trains at White Horse, giving daily service to Stewart river, Dawson, etc.
Special steamer makes regular runs from White Horse to Hootalinqua and Big Salmon mines.
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Through connections made at Caribou with the Company's lake steamers for Atlin, Taku and Golden Gate mining camps.
Winter Route Service.
During the WINTER SEASON when Navigation is closed, Daily Trains will continue running between Skagway and White Horse.
A Through Mail, Passenger and Freight Service will be maintained by a thoroughly equipped Stage Line between White Horse and Dawson, with comfortable Road Houses at covnenient points en route.
Through mail, express and freight service will also be maintained to Atlin.
A. B. NEWELL, Vice President and General Manager, Seattle, Wash., and Skagway, Alaska.
J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager.
J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Direct Service To Skagway
Connecting with White Pass & Yukon Railway for
Dawson and Atlin
To Vancouver daily at 1 a. m.
To Alert Bay, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Skeena River points Naas and intermediate points, every Thursday at 11 p. m.
To Lulu Island, Ladner, New Westminster, on Tuesday and Friday at 7:00 a. m.
From New Westminster for Chilliwack and way landings on Fraser River, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 o'clock.
From Victoria for Alberni, Port Effingham, Ucluiet, Clayoquot and Ahouset, 1st, 7th and 14th of every month at 11 p. m.
From Victoria for Alberni, Port Effingham, Ucluiet, Ahouset, Clayoquot and Cape Scott, 20th of every month at 11 p. m.
From Victoria to New Westminster, 7 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
For particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to
B. W. GREER, General Agent, corner of Fort and Government Streets, Victoria.
E. J. COYLE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vancouver.
J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria.

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FOR SAN FRANCISCO
LEAVE VICTORIA 8 P. M.
Steam Ships City of Puebla, Walla Walla or Umatilla, carrying H. B.M. Mails.
Sept. 6, 12, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.
FOR SOUTH EASTERN ALASKA
Leave VICTORIA 6 a. m.
STEAMSHIP COTTAGE CITY—Sept. 4, 13, 23, Oct. 3, 13, 23; Nov. 2, and every tenth day thereafter.
Leave SEATTLE 9 p. m.
STEAMSHIPS COTTAGE CITY, CITY OF SEATTLE or CITY OF TOPEKA, Sept. 3, 5, 8, 12, 17, 20, 22, 27; Oct. 2, 5, 7, 12, 17, 20, 22, 27; Nov. 1.
For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.
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O. W. MILLER, Assistant General Agent, Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

Not Responsible
Neither the undersigned master of the Norwegian steamship Horda, nor the owners of said steamship will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.
E. H. SVENDSEN, Master S. S. Horda.
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11, 1901.

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LIMITED.
NANAIMO, B. C.
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Coal Mined by White Labor
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Washed Nuts.....$5.00 per ton
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Delivered to any part of the city.
KINGHAM & CO.
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Will be sold by us until further notice at prices 10 per cent lower than departmental stores, either in Montreal or Toronto, and will duplicate any invoice of theirs at above reduction. WATCH JOBBING DEPARTMENT will be conducted strictly on Toronto prices. The best of material only used, and a full staff of first-class workmen employed. All work guaranteed twelve months. STODDART'S JEWELLERY STORE, 63 Yates Street.

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A fine assortment of
LADIES' MANICURE SETS
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LADIES' AND GENTS' PURSES
To be sold at prices—will, call in and satisfy yourselves. As we are going out of this line, they must be cleared. They are of finest quality.
THE B. C. DRUG STORE.
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Pan American Exposition
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GOOD FOR SIXTY DAYS.
Rates to all other Eastern points correspondingly low.
Tickets to Europe by all lines.
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Fortnightly Sailings.
Steamship Kaga Maru will leave Victoria October 15th for China, Japan and Asiatic ports.
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MAJESTIC
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NORTH BOUND.
Leave Seattle ..... 9:30 a. m.
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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1901.

Published by
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No. 27 Broad St. - - - - Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

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Six months 3 00

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Three months 40

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The Colonist is on file at the following Coast Agencies, where advertising can be contracted for:

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Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist from the doors of subscribers.

PROVINCIAL PROGRESS.

When one speaks of developing the province most people think at once of railway construction, and it must be admitted that in a country like British Columbia transportation plays such a very important part that it naturally occupies the first place in every one's mind. But it is not everything. There are two general ways in which a country may be made prosperous. One is by what can be brought in from the outside and the other is by the retention at home of as much as possible of the earnings of the people. All lines of business may in the end be assigned to one or the other of these two divisions. A very large proportion of the earnings of the people of British Columbia are sent out of the country for the purchase of the necessaries of life. This will always be the case to a certain extent, but it ought not to be the case in regard to articles that can be produced at home quite as well as abroad. We shall not pretend to estimate how many million dollars are sent out of the province annually to pay for agricultural products that can be grown at home as successfully as in any part of the world, but we know that the purchase of these articles abroad in no way leads to the sale of the products of this province abroad. The trade is altogether one-sided. It is true that we sell a great deal more in value of coal in California than we buy of food products there, but California does not buy our coal because we buy her butter. We buy very largely in Manitoba and Ontario, but as yet there is very little return trade. What we pay out for produce grown outside of the province is so much of the earnings of our people sent away to enrich the people of other countries or provinces. If the home market could be supplied from home farms, there would be a business revolution, which would benefit every one.

Undoubtedly a pressing question of the day is: How can we get railways? But a question of possibly even greater importance is: How can British Columbia agriculture be promoted? It seems a great deal to say that the latter question may be of more moment than the former, but let us look into the facts. The great object of railway building is to bring about the opening of mines. Other reasons can be given, but this is the chief one. When we develop a mine, what remains in the country? Not the finished product of the mine, for the local demand for this is not large. Not a large portion of the profits on the operation, for the capital invested in metalliferous mining is chiefly owned out of the province. What is left here is that part of the earnings of those employed in and about the mine which is paid out for articles produced in the province and the margin of profit made by middlemen on the handling of imported articles. In proportion, therefore, as we supply the demands of the wage-earners and others, the gain to the province increases. If we could supply everything which the producers of the finished product of the mine consume, we would get fully nine-tenths of the benefit of the exploitation of the mineral, and we could well spare the other tenth to the foreign owner of the capital. But when we only produce ten per cent. of what these wage-earners and others consume, and send abroad for the remainder, and the profits of the mines as well, we are making slow progress.

We shall not undertake to say how many men are employed in what are usually spoken of as the Dunsmuir coal mines, but let us suppose that all the food products, except tea, coffee, sugar, and a few other items that cannot be grown here, were produced on Vancouver Island, how much more would the operation of those mines redound to the benefit of business in all lines? But not nearly all is produced here. Hundreds of thousands of dollars paid out to these miners in wages goes out of the country to pay for things that can be grown here just as well as not. The Courtenay valley, which is tributary to the mines at Comox, affords an illustration of what it means to have an agricultural population supplying a community of miners. But this beautiful valley does not wholly supply the demand. The hundreds of workmen at Ladysmith, Extension and South Wellington are only in small part supplied by the farms in the neighborhood. The same is true of the miners employed in the mines of the New Vancouver Coal Company. If all these men, who as a rule earn excellent wages, were paying out their money for the products of British Columbia, if their pay was being circulated among the farmers of the Island, or for the matter of that, among the farmers of the Mainland, the whole tenor of business would be improved. There is nothing, of course, which either Mr. Dunsmuir or Mr. Robins can do, personally, to bring about this improved condition, but this does not absolve the government and legislature of the country from endeavoring to discover if some such means cannot be found.

If what we say is true of things as they are, with how much greater force does it not apply to the conditions which will exist, if we are able to secure the necessary transportation facilities, and as a consequence our mines are developed? Surely, when one thinks over these things, the conclusion must come home that we do not at all exaggerate in giving the development of British Columbia agriculture the first place among the needs of the province. So that this article may not be said to be only a statement of generalities, we will before closing it say that, now we have, or will shortly have, in London an Agent-General representing this province, whose long experience here makes him familiar with the needs and possibilities of the province along the lines indicated, and who during his official term here showed himself to be thoroughly alive to the agricultural possibilities of British Columbia, a strong and intelligent attempt ought to be made to secure the immigration into this province of farmers. Mr. Turner is fully able to work for this object. It is one which will specially appeal to him. We, therefore, urge the government to take it up, and no matter what else they may propose, to make the development of British Columbia agriculture a very prominent feature of any programme that may be adopted.

WHAT IT MEANS.

In reply to our question, asking it to name when the Colonist said the government was preparing a policy, the Times promptly answers by quoting the following paragraph, and asking what it means:

"We submit that the proper course is for Mr. Dunsmuir to decide upon a definite line of policy, give it to the people at the Victoria or any other by-election that may be held, present it to the House, and if he is defeated upon it, pass a redistribution bill, if the legislature will agree to one, dissolve the House and go to the country."

We do not think that a glossary is necessary to explain this sentence. It means exactly what it says, not a word more and not a word less. If the Times chooses to read into this a statement that the government has decided to take such a course, that is its affair, but it must not expect the Colonist to adopt its reading. Our contemporary was good enough the day after the above extract originally appeared, to say that it could find no fault with it. We ourselves think it is pretty sound advice to the government, but as far as we know, the government has not yet decided to take it. When that decision has been reached, if it is reached, if we know the fact before our contemporary does, we shall let it know in the usual way. Meanwhile may we remind our contemporary and all other people that we have said time and again in the Colonist that when we have anything to say for the government or the Premier, we invariably use language which will leave no doubt on the point, and that when such language is not employed the Colonist is simply endeavoring to do its best towards solving the various problems, political and otherwise, which confront the people of British Columbia. If contemporaries would believe this, they would save themselves a world of trouble guessing at things which do not exist. We suppose some wise persons will read into an article published this morning on the nesessity of developing farming in this province a decision of the government to come down with a policy on the subject. We sincerely hope the government will do so, and in subsequent articles we shall endeavor to show how such a policy can be brought about, but we know no more what the intentions of the Premier or his colleagues are on this subject than our esteemed evening contemporary. May we add that the Colonist invariably means just what it says? It has nothing to conceal from the public. It believes that there is only one way to deal with public questions, and that is with the utmost frankness. If this test is applied to the views expressed in this paper, no one need ask what is meant by them.

JURIES AND THEIR DUTIES.

Reference has recently been made in the press to the relations of the judiciary to the administration of justice. There is another feature of the case that has not been discussed, and that is the relation of jurors to that important department of the government. The power of juries is undoubtedly great, and their discretion is large. But unfortunately for the administration of justice, this discretion is often indiscreetly exercised. Cases are altogether too frequent where persons charged with offences are acquitted in the face of clear evidence. We are far from suggesting that verdicts of acquittal in such cases are, even in a majority of instances, perverse. They probably are not. They are the result of an unwise exercise of the discretion which the law of the land vests in jurors in deciding upon facts. It really seems as if it were necessary occasionally to remind the public that jurymen are to try cases according to the evidence, and that they have no right to import into the cases their own surmises and prejudices arising from any cause whatever. The oath they take has come to be largely a matter of form, in that they do not examine into its signification and endeavor to act strictly within its terms. When a juryman goes into a jury box he has pledged himself by the most solemn process to be governed by the evidence, and by that evidence he must be strictly bound. In judging of that evidence he must be governed by his own common sense. He is not expected to exercise a keenly analytic mind. He is simply a citizen bringing to bear upon one of his highest duties the same sort of common sense that he would bring to bear upon the discharge of any business enterprise in which he felt a very deep interest. It is none of his business to split hairs, to seek for possible explanations of events from which any sensible man out of court would only draw one conclusion. We recall a case of murder in which a very young counsel contended that although it had been shown that his client had inflicted a wound with which the doctors said was sufficient to cause death, there was no proof that the murdered man would not have died at that particular moment if he had not received the wound. This is an extreme illustration, but some jurymen go almost as far in giving a prisoner the benefit of reasonable doubt. A jury in the neighboring state found a man, who had deliberately shot another, not guilty, because they thought there might be some doubt if the man who was killed did not intend to assault the man who killed him, and, therefore, that the murderer might have acted in self-defence. Upon a subsequent occasion a man shot another in a saloon. They had had a couple of drinks together, when the man who did the killing called the other an insulting name. The latter replied in kind and put his hand to his pocket, whereupon the first man shot him dead. The murdered man had no weapon of any kind upon him, but the jury found his murderer not guilty on the ground that he had reason to suppose that the other intended to kill him. These cases, which are on record, are scarcely more absurd than the theory set by the young counsel above mentioned. Whether there have been any recent cases in this province that belong to the same category, we shall not undertake to say, but we recall one that happened not very long ago, where the Grand Jury went quite as far.

These remarks are not addressed to any one in particular, but to all persons who may be called upon to serve upon a jury, and this includes all men almost. In the discharge of their sworn duty, they ought to remember that it is a sworn duty, and that this duty has been well defined by thousands of precedents. Absolute certainty cannot be expected where human evidence is relied upon. No man who must be convinced of a fact with a demonstration as certain as a proposition in arithmetic has the least reason to be on a jury. But some say that they cannot accept circumstantial evidence. To such persons we will cite the following case, which happened some years ago, and of which the present writer knew personally: A merchant of high standing was accused of a theft. The man whose money was stolen and his wife both swore that they saw the merchant steal it, and identified him beyond the possibility of a doubt. So convinced was the judge of the man's guilt, that he went to his room during the recess of the court to think over what punishment he should impose. When the defence was opened a chain of facts was adduced which showed that the prisoner could not have committed the crime, and the jury found him not guilty without leaving the box, and the defence was not an alibi, but simply the marshalling of a great number of seemingly insignificant matters. So convinced was the judge of the merchant's innocence that after the adjournment of the court, he drove out to visit him so as to remove the last stigma from him. Now if that jury had refused to believe circumstantial evidence, an honorable man would have been branded a villain and his family would have been disgraced and ruined. But the jury employed their common sense, and he went out free from the slightest imputation of guilt, and afterwards it was shown who the real criminal was.

MR. BABCOCK'S APPOINTMENT.

It is rather unfortunate, in the interest of the fisheries of British Columbia, that there is no minister of marine and fisheries at Ottawa at present, Sir Louis Davies having been recently elevated to the Supreme Court bench, and the department for the time being, being administered by the Deputy Minister. If Sir Louis were still in office, it is probable that the misunderstanding which now appears to exist regarding the appointment of a provincial fisheries inspector would not be heard of, for before his retirement there seemed to be a perfect understanding on the subject between him and the provincial authorities.

For some time past the canners and others interested in fishing have been urging the provincial government to secure the services of a competent man to investigate the fisheries situation and formulate some scheme whereby the industry might be promoted by the scientific propagation of the salmon and other food fishes indigenous to the coast and inland waters of the province. In order to avoid anything which might be misinterpreted as an interference with the jurisdiction assumed by the Dominion government over provincial fisheries, the provincial government communicated with Ottawa early in August, informing the Dominion government of their intention of engaging an expert, explaining their object in making the appointment, and assuring the ministers that it was their earnest desire that no clash of jurisdiction should result. After considerable delay, the Dominion government replied, making no serious objection to the proposition, but suggesting that the matter be given further consideration. Meantime the local governmen were being urged by the cannery men, and fishermen generally, to delay no longer in appointing an expert, as the season was passing and much valuable time would be lost by postponement. They were practically unanimous in the opinion that Mr. J. P. Babcock, of California, was the best available man for the position, and recommended his appointment. He had established a reputation as an authority on all things appertaining to fish life by years of patient study of the subject, and his fame was recognized as the man who had restocked the Sacramento river after it had been depleted of salmon by reason of the lax laws of California, which laid no restrictions on fishermen, and made it once more a profitable field for the canning industry. This is the man whom the provincial government have chosen as their fisheries commissioner, and their selection is endorsed by all whose knowledge of the subject renders their opinion of value. Mr. Babcock has been appointed and will arrive from California to assume his duties today.

The fact that he is a citizen of the United States may not be pleasing to some people, but his peculiar fitness for the important work which he has undertaken should outweigh every other consideration. It is all very well to talk about filling the position with a Canadian, but where none is available with the qualifications requisite there is no alternative left the authorities than to seek an officer equipped with a complete knowledge of the subject, wherever they can find him. The objection that, "if allowed access to the spawning ground" he might supply the United States government with salmon ova is rather childish. Being an officer of the province, it is not at all likely that he would be allowed to do anything which would militate against the interests of the country. It is also urged that he will not be allowed to strip a fish during the close season without the consent of the Dominion authorities, which sounds rather like a threat that the officials now in charge of the Dominion fisheries department are prepared, for the sake of exercising a little brief authority, to precipitate the opening of a question which may lead to unnecessary friction between the two governments, for British Columbia has never waived her right to deal with her fisheries, although as a matter of mutual convenience, she consented that the Dominion should administer them until such time as she felt in a position to assume the responsibility herself.

Our Vancouver correspondent speaks of the low price of lumber. The Pacific Lumber Trade Journal, speaking of the United States market, says that the mills should suspend as soon as the fall trade is over. It anticipates a great demand in 1902.

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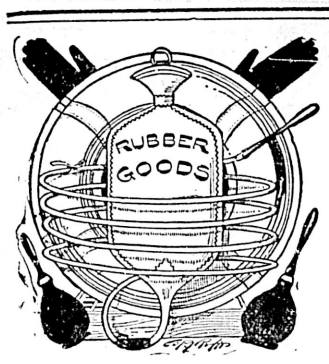

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The latest and best for shotguns and rifles at

John Barnsley & Co.
115 Government Street.

Kodaks and Films

Japanese Mattings, China Mattings, Japanese Rugs and Mats, imported direct by Weiler Bros., and selling at popular prices. *

The popular route to Nanaimo is by the Victoria and Sidney Railway and steamer Iroquois every Monday and Thursday. Single fare $1,50; Return good for ten days $2.50.

A New Concern

Opened for the purpose of supplying the public with modern pictures and works of art; up-to-date framing. Also carrying a full and complete stock of amateur supplies. Kodaks, Films, Cramer Plates and Eastman Frames.

C. H. SMITH & CO.,
32 Fort Street, Five Sisters Blk.

For good and up-to-date furniture, at lowest cash prices, call in at the B. C. Furniture Co.'s store, 66 Government street, and be convinced. J. Sehl, mgr.*

The popular steamer, Rosalie, sails at 9 a. m. daily, except Saturday, from Hudson's Bay Co's Wharf for Seattle and other Puget Sound points. E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Rain Coats

We are showing a large range of these goods in all the new cloths made up in all the leading styles.
RAGLAN, HARROGATE,
And others. Also a large and varied assortment of Umbrellas, ranging in price from $1.00 to $12.00.

Sea & Gowen
89 Douglas St. Men's Furnishers.

For big reductions in Dry Goods, don't miss the Clearing Out Sale at "The Sterling," 39 Government Street.

Unlawful Shooting.—A man, who is evidently ignorant of the law, was shooting at water fowl yesterday afternoon near Sehl's wharf.

Ordnance Sale.—Mr. Joshua Davies yesterday held a sale of condemned army supplies at Signal Hill, Esquimalt. The prices obtained were not high.

Will Work at Night.—Arc lights are being strung across James Bay bridge to permit of work proceeding on the reclamation works at nights as well as day.

Marines March Out.—Yesterday morning the marines from the warships marched out, making a tour of Macaulay point, and returning to their quarters at noon.

A Card Party.—At the next meeting of Court Vancouver, A. O. F., a card party will be held, to which all members are invited. The report from the delegates attending the district meeting will be read.

To Interview Government.—Messrs. F. T. Blunck and L. H. Griffiths, of the Sunrise Mining Company, of Atlin, are in the city to interview the government in respect to the dispute over their water rights.

New Lodge.—A Rebekah Degree lodge of the I. O. O. F., is to be organized at Duncans on Saturday, and the members of Colfax lodge of this city will meet this afternoon to make arrangements for the ceremony, which they will conduct.

The Ass Survives.—Some would-be sport, or malicious practical joker, shot and killed Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken's donkey, which has been a pet for several years at that gentleman's country place, Rosebank, Esquimalt.

Whist Tourney.—At the J. B. A. A. whist tournament last night, the tables were all filled, and the games were decidedly interesting. Messrs. Alf. Hood and R. Janion tied for first place, and in the cut off Mr. Hood proved the winner. Mr. A. E. Todd was the successful player for the booby prize.

Information Wanted.—A. E. Ford, 409 E 5th street, Los Angeles, writes to inquire of the whereabouts of Fred. Trenholm, who left Amherst, N.S., 11 years ago and was last heard of in this vicinity. His widowed mother is anxious to hear from him. If he writes to Mr. Ford, he will hear of something to his benefit.

Mrs. Mason's Funeral.—The funeral of the late Mrs. H. S. Mason will take place this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 8 Church Way, to the Reformed Episcopal church, where a service will be conducted by Bishop Cridge, assisted by Rev. Dr. Wilson, and thence to Ross Bay cemetery.

Harvest Festivals.—Harvest festival services were held in St. James' church last evening, when special music was rendered. There was a large attendance. The sermon was preached by Rev. Wilmot Baugh Allen. Harvest festival services were also held in St. Barnabas' church, and a large congregation attended. There was special singing and music.

Social and Business.—The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church held a very enjoyable social at the home of Mrs. Scowcroft last Tuesday evening, at the close of which a business meeting was held, when it was determined to hold an entertainment in the church on Friday, November 8, when Rev. Mr. Vrooman, of Vancouver, will give his famous lecture, "Rip Van Winkle," or "The Old Times and the New."

Woodmen of the World.—The camp of the Woodmen of the World in this city has adopted a rather novel, as well as practical, way of getting members to attend, which is that, once a month, there will be a drawing for an assessment by all the members present at the meeting selected. Tonight will be the first opportunity for some lucky man to get his monthly assessment paid out of the funds of the camp, as the drawing will take place at the regular semi-monthly meeting this evening.

Congregational Church.—The adjourned annual meeting of the Congregational church was held last evening, Rev. R. B. Blyth occupying the chair. The following committees were appointed: Membership committee, Mrs. Barret and Mrs. Carter; finance, Messrs. W. Scowcroft, G. Carter, J. Oliver, H. B. Hennings, J. W. Fleming, D. Waring and A. Hewell; music, Miss M. G. Willis, Mr. Carter, Mr. Spragge; reception, Messrs. Fleming, Jones, S. Waring, T. Waring, S. Talbot and H. Hemmings; auditors, Messrs. Scowcroft and Elder. The pastor was appointed to act as delegate to the meeting of the Northwestern Association of Churches, in Pilgrim church, Seattle, on November 5 and 6.

New Officers.—A very enthusiastic meeting of the Victoria West Athletic Association was held last evening, when the following officers were elected: President, Mr. Redding; vice-president, Mr. Colbie; secretary, Mr. Fred. W. Patton; treasurer, Mr. Dickson; executive committee, the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and Messrs. Lawrie, Coldwell and Okell; auditing committee, Messrs. Okel and Harrup; sporting committee, Messrs. Harrup, Coldwell, N. Willard and H. Monteith. A subscription was taken up in order to purchase a new ball. Enough money was subscribed, and a practice will be held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when all members are requested to attend. It was decided to purchase a lot near the fire hall.

Branching Out.—The store, 87 Douglas street, Odd Fellows block, recently vacated by Geo. H. Maynard, as a boot and shoe store, is now undergoing a thorough overhauling from top to bottom, and will be refitted in the most modern style by Mr. Jas. Maynard, to be used by him for the same purpose, finding his present premises inadequate he is compelled to take this step to enable him to keep up with the increasing demands upon his business. There could be no better proof of a man's thorough knowledge of business, as well as his ability to cater satisfactorily to the needs of the people, than this. The new store, when completed, will be one of the finest of its kind in the city, and will certainly afford its owner much greater scope to ply his well-known business ability. Mr. Maynard is not quite sure whether he will continue both stores, but thinks that should business keep on increasing in the future, as it has in the past, he will be obliged to keep both houses going.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ld.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools.

WHARF STREET

Telephone 3, P. O. Box 423. **Victoria, B. C.**

FOR SALE...

In Part, or as a Going Concern

Stock and Fixtures of the Sterling Dry Goods House. Apply on the premises, ...

39 GOVERNMENT ST., Opp. Erskine & Walls.

Office Supplies

POPE STATIONERY COMPANY

Tel. 271 119 Government St.

VICTORIA'S RECEPTION.

Account of Royalty's Visit to This City in London Times.

Mr. J. E. Vincent, who accompanied the Royal party on their tour of the world as a representative of the London Times, cabled as follows to his paper upon the arrival of the party here:

"Embarking on the fine steamer Empress of India at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, the Duke and Duchess were present at an official dinner and then rested quietly at Vancouver till 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning, when they started in glorious weather for Victoria. The view of the Strait of Georgia was gorgeous for early risers. The Empress of India was saluted by the warships dressed in rainbow fashion at 11 a. m.

"The whole scene was beautiful. The bright streets were gaily decorated with bunting and thronged with hearty, happy and loyal people, distinctly English in appearance. I was particularly impressed by the healthy appearance of the files of school children trooping towards the handsome parliament buildings, where the main business of the day occurred. Outside was an immense crowd. The children sang 'The Maple Leaf' and the National Anthem. Addresses were also presented, the Duke making yet another remarkably happy and appropriate speech. Indeed, throughout the tour men have extolled the statesmanlike dignity and apt expression of the Duke's speeches.

"From Parliament House, which recalls the American capitol by its appearance, a triumphal progress was made through the city by the Duke and Duchess, Lady Minto, the Lieut.-Governor and Sir Wilfrid, who were all excellently received, a delightful clamor rending th clear air. Admiral Bickford had the honor of entertaining Their Royal Highnesses at luncheon on board the Warspite in the pretty land-locked harbor of Esquimalt—an ideal headquarters for the Pacific squadron. The difference of time compels me to anticipate the remainder of the programme for the day, consisting of the opening of an agricultural exhibition, an official dinner at the residence of the Lieut.-Governor in the evening, and a reception at the Legislative buildings.

"Suffice it to say that nowhere throughout their long tour have the Duke and Duchess been better received than at sunny Victoria."

JAMES BREEN INTERVIEWED.

Will Not Build Smelter in Boundary But on Vancouver Island.

The plan which had been under consideration by James Breen for the erection of a smelter in the Boundary country has been brought to an end, according to the Spokesman-Review of October 15. The smelter will not be built. It is understood that there was some disagreement in regard to the enterprise between Mr. Breen and his associates, Mackenzie & Mann, railway contractors, who are the owners of the Brooklyn group in the Boundary country.

It was to treat the ores of the Brooklyn group that the smelter was planned. Mr. Breen, whose experience with the Trail and the Northport smelters, gave him unusual knowledge of British Columbia copper ores, was retained to carry out the enterprise. He is back from Toronto and the East, where, after a conference with the principal backers of the enterprise, it was decided to cancel all plans.

Mr. Breen, however, is going ahead with plans for building a smelter. He and David Fotheringham, long associated with him in smelting enterprises, and Herrmann Bellinger, superintendent of the Heinze smelters, at Butte, have completed plans for building a smelter on the east coast of Vancouver Island, 40 miles north of Victoria, B.C. It will have an initial capacity of about 300 tons per day. Two stacks will be constructed at the start. Plans will be made for increasing the capacity as fast as ore can be secured. Herrmann Bellinger will leave the Heinze smelters at Butte to accept the supervision of the metallurgical department. Messrs. Breen, Fotheringham and Bellinger will furnish the funds for the enterprise. Work will be commenced at once.

A Warm Proposition
Chest Protectors

50c. to $2.00 Each.

Chamois Vests.—Frost King, all sizes, $3.00 each. Frost Queen, all sizes, $3.00 each.

HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists.
Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

FOR ASSISTING A DESERTER

Hattie Dilworth Charged With Serious Offence in Police Court.

The receipt of the news that Company No. 19, R. G. A., had been ordered to Hongkong was what caused Hattie Dilworth to occupy a seat in the prisoners' box at the city police court yesterday morning. She is the woman who, as stated in the Colonist yesterday, was arrested for having in her possession a suit of clothing belonging to a gunner of the R. G. A. Hattie, it appears, had formed an attachment for one Williams, of the R. G. A., and for some time had been endeavoring to get him to leave the regiment. He refused until the news came of the orders to go to Hongkong. That was too much, and Wednesday morning he took the Rosalie for Seattle. The woman intended following on the Majestic in the evening, but she was suspected and an officer stood by while the United States customs officer was examining her baggage before she went on the steamer. In one of the valises was the regimental suit which Williams had exchanged for the civilian dress. The woman was arrested and charged with assisting a soldier to desert. The case was called in the city police court yesterday morning, but there being no evidence that the owner of the clothes had deserted, the case was adjourned until today, when an officer of the regiment will give evidence on this point. Some time ago a sister of the Dilworth woman left the city with another member of the R.G.A.

A very unusual penalty was inflicted on Isaac Willis, the colored boy belonging to Herrmann's staff, who was arrested for having in his possession a purse which Mrs. Wilkinson, a passenger, lost on the steamer Rosalie. The boy was fined $20, or, in default, a month in jail. It is very seldom that a fine is imposed for stealing, but it is permissibe under the first offender's act, and in this case affidavits were put in from Prof. Herrmann and others as to the good reputation of the boy, and besides there was no evidence that he had stolen the purse, and he maintained that he found it.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Supreme Court and Chambers.

In the Supreme court yesterday the case of Sehl vs. Tugwell, an action on promissory note, was tried before Mr. Justice Drake, judgment being reserved.

The following cases are set down for trial today:

Fisherman's Canning Co. vs. Wing On action for breach of contract.

Warren vs. Genelle—Action on accounts.

IN CHAMBERS.

Mr. Justice Martin presided in Chambers yesterday and disposed of the following applications:

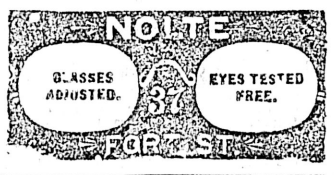
Canterbury Townsite Company, Limited vs. Mulholland—Order granted for service of writ outside of the jurisdiction, defendant to have 21 days in which to file appearance. Clelland for plaintiff.

Re, W. A. Anderson Company, Limited—Order granted appointing F. B. Pemberton liquidator. Crease for applicant.

YOU NEEDN'T.

You needn't keep on feeling distressed after eating, nor belching, nor experiencing nausea between meals.

In other words, you needn't keep on being dyspeptic, and you certainly shouldn't. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia—it strengthens and tones the stomach, perfects digestion, creates a normal appetite, and builds up the whole system.



MASON & RISCH PIANOS

Are taking the lead in Victoria. The beautiful tone, and chaste appearance of the "Mason & Risch" make it suitable for the homes of music-loving people. A carload shipment just arriving from the factory.

Gideon Hicks & Company

Sole Agents for the "Pianola."

88 Government street, Victoria. Also at 123 Hastings St., Vancouver.

Use **White Swan Soap**

SHIPMENTS OF BULLION

Provincial Treasury Sends $133,000 in Gold Bricks to U. S. Mint.

On Wednesday the Provincial Treasury department shipped gold bullion valued at $58,000 to the United States mint, and yesterday two more gold bricks were despatched to the same destination worth $75,000—a total of $133,000 for the two days.

Several small lots of gold were received from Atlin and Yukon yesterday and another large consignment is expected from the North today or Saturday.

Do not forget the Jacket Sale at the White House tomorrow.

Fine Neckwear

The splendid variety of patterns we are offering in designs that are new and confined to us, is the only suggestion that need be made to those who know the merits of our neckwear department.

New Bows, beautiful silks, 25c. and 35c.

New Duke of York Bows, 50c.

New Derby Ties, novelty silks (exclusive), 50c.

W. G. CAMERON
VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER
55 Johnson Street - Victoria

ROYALTY
Knows a Good Thing.

THE GENUINE

HEINTZMAN & CO.

Piano was used on the Royal Train
The genuine HEINTZMAN & CO. Piano was used on the Empress that brought the Royal Party to Victoria.
The genuine HEINTZMAN & CO. Piano was used by the Royal Party at the Mount Baker Hotel

M. W. WAITT & CO.
Sole Agents.
41 Government St.

Investigate

All the Pianos you can hear of and then see the

Gerhard Heintzman

You will then see that all Pianos are not made alike.
Some are better than others, and the Gerhard Heintzman is one of the best. It has many good points not found in other Pianos.
Sold for cash or on the monthly payment plan, and to rent. We sell other makes of pianos at prices and on terms that defy competition.

FLETCHER BROS.
Sole Agents.
93 Government St.

Tzouhalem Hotel

DUNCAN'S STATION.
Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway.

This new and commodious hotel is now open for guests. Terms moderate. Special rates by the week or month.

Under the same management—
THE

Lakeside Hotel
Cowichan Lake

the most noted fishing resort on the Island. Stages leave the TZOUHALEM HOTEL for Cowichan Lake Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For Mount Sicker, daily at 12 o'clock.
Special return tickets issued by the E. & N. Railway Co. from Victoria to Cowichan Lake, good for 15 days, $5.

PRICE BROS.
Proprietors.

Victoria Transfer Co.

LIMITED.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

Nos. 19, 21, 23 BROUGHTON STREET (Foot of Broad).

LIVERY
Finest horses, buggies, phaetons and carts.

HACKS
Latest and up-to-date hacks, all fitted with RUBBER-TIRED WHEELS.

HEAVY TEAMING
Having greatly increased our stock of heavy teams, trucks and wagons, we are prepared to contract for hauling BRICKS, ROCK, GRAVEL, SAND, LUMBER or other material, at very low rates.

Telephone Call 129

A Perfect Eye

You can't tell a perfect eye from its appearance, but from the service it gives. If you are uncertain about your eyes, let us put you right.

We'll Tell You What They Need

If they are not as good as they should be, we'll make them as good as they can be made.

A. P. BLYTH.
Scientific Optician and Watchmaker, 65 Fort Street, near Douglas.

THE WESTSIDE

Victoria's Popular Store ..... Friday, Oct. 18, 1901.

Grand Special Sale of
Boys' Clothing Today!

This is one of the most attractive departments in The Westside today. Every available space is piled high with Boys' Fall Suits and Overcoats. Every garment is well made and thoroughly tested before going into stock. They have won golden opinions strictly on the merit of value. Full satisfaction is assured in Fit, Quality and Style, the points that are making this the leading Boys' Clothing Store in Victoria.

Boys' School Suits.
All Wool Fancy Tweed Suits, patterns that will please the boys and those who foot the bill, sizes 4 to 10 years; regular $3.00 and $3.25,
Friday and Saturday.. **$2.25**

Boys' 3-piece Brownie Suits.
Heavy All Wool Navy Diagonal Serge Suits, sailor collar, trimmed with fancy braid, sizes 3 to 8 years; regular $3.25,
Friday and Saturday.. **$2.50**

Boys' Sunday Suits.
Boys' All Wool Scotch Tweed Suits, with fancy pleated coats, Italian cloth lining, very neat and effective, sizes 4 to 10 years; regular, $3.50 and $3.75,
Friday and Saturday.. **$2.75**

Boys' Reefer Suits.
Extra Heavy Brown Frieze, Double Breasted Suits, finished in that strong, satisfactory fashion that will stand the tug and strain of school days, sizes 4 to 10 years; regular value $3.50,
Friday and Saturday.. **$2.90**

Boys' Storm-Proof Reefers.
Now is the time to get the boys a good warm Reefer, and this is the place to buy it, providing you want the best value for your money.

Boys' Extra Heavy Top Reefers, with brass anchor buttons, fancy tweed lining, sizes 4 to 10 years; regular, $3.00 and $3.25,
Friday and Saturday.. **$2.50**

Boys' Extra Heavy All Wool Navy Diagonal Serge Reefers, lined with heavy Farmers' satin, 4 to 10 years, cheap at $4.00, on sale
Friday and Saturday.. **$3.25**

Boys' Extra Heavy All Wool Frieze Reefers, fancy tweed lining, large storm collar, sizes 4 to 10 years; regular $4.00,
Friday and Saturday.. **$3.25**

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

The Hutcheson Company Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

C. C. Russell

Wholesale Supply Stores,
DOUGLAS STREET,
Manufacturer of Ladies' Dress Skirts

Specials for This Week:

Cream Plush Fur, for Infant's Coats.....$4.25 per yard
Astrakan Cream ..... 1.75 "
Astrakan, all colors ..... 1.50 "
Red Serges, double width .....35c and 50 "

Furs! Furs! One-Half Price Sale of Furs now on.

Ladies' New and Stylish Capes, Jackets and Waterproofs, Prices very low.

New Styles in Blouse Waists in Silks, Cashmeres, French Flannels, Satins, Sateens, Flannelettes and Lusters.

Briggs Priestley's Celebrated Dress Goods, Crepons, Cords, Cravenettes and Covert Cloths.

PEWENEY'S KID GLOVES.....$1.00.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

Victoria-Nanaimo Steamship Schedule

EFFECTIVE MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th

Steamer Thistle
SAILS FROM

VICTORIA—Mondays 6:00 a. m. for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Fulford, Ganges, Fernwood and Gabriola.

NANAIMO—Tuesdays 6:00 a. m., for Victoria, calling at Gabriola, Thetis, Kuper, Chemainus, Vesuvius, Maple Bay, Burgoyne, Musgraves, Cowichan and North Saanich.

VICTORIA—Wednesdays 6:00 a. m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis and Gabriola.

NANAIMO—Saturdays 6 a. m., for Victoria calling at Gabriola, Kuper, Vesuvius, Burgoyne and North Saanich.

Passengers traveling on steamer Thistle may take steamer night before sailing, berths free to all ports between Victoria and Nanaimo.

S.S. City of Nanaimo
SAILS FROM

VICTORIA—Tuesdays 7 a. m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis and Gabriola.

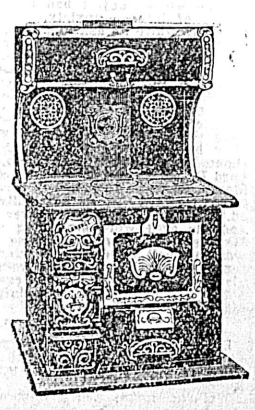
NANAIMO—Fridays 7 a. m., for Victoria, calling at Gabriola, Fernwood, Ganges Harbor, Fullford and North Saanich.

Passenger fares between Victoria and North Saanich 15c. single, 25c. return To Salt Spring and other island ports, except Vancouver Island, 50c. single, 75c. return. From Nanaimo to all Island ports and North Saanich, 50c. single, 75c. return.

Freight rates between Victoria and North Saanich, 25c. per ton. Between Victoria and all Island ports, except Vancouver Island, 50c. per ton, ships option. The above rates include wharfage at Victoria.

Reduced rates for passenger and freight to all other ports of call may be obtained on application to Pursers, Agents or at General Office.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager



There is Money in This for You

For the next 14 days we will sell you a STEEL RANGE of up-to-date finish, for $32.50. Can be seen in our show windows.

We are dealers in CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, ETC.

We are Agents for the Great

Majestic Ranges

Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE
127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

B. C. GAZETTE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Latest Appointments, Notices, Incorporations Contained in This Week's Gazette

The following appointments are announced in yesterday's issue of the British Columbia Gazette:

Frederick Temple Cornwall, barrister-at-law, of Victoria, to be a notary public for the province.

Simon Fraser Tolmie, V. S., of Victoria, to be an inspector for the province under the Contagious Diseases (animals) act.

Charles Harrison, of Massett, Queen Charlotte islands, to be a registrar for the purposes of the Marriage act, for the county of Vancouver.

Assessors are notified that the time for the completion of their assessment rolls previous to revision, has been extended to December 31, on or before which date all rolls must be prepared, and the rolls must be finally revised and completed on or before January 15, 1902.

The resignation of W. H. Lilly, police magistrate at Sandon, is accepted.

The district of Richmond, is subdivided under the Farmers' Institute act, into two districts, viz: The District of Richmond to comprise the municipality of Richmond and the District of Burrard, to include the municipalities of Burnaby, South Vancouver and adjacent unorganized territory.

Tenders are invited for the construction of the Velvet mine wagon road, receivable up to noon of Saturday, November 2, at the government agent's office at Rossland.

The following certificates of incorporation have been issued:

The British Columbia Pulp & Paper Company, Limited, capital $500,000, in $25 shares.

The Columbia Clay Company, Limited, capital $50,000, in $50 shares. The objects of the company are to acquire the business now carried on by Lewis Hind and John A. Brownsword, and to conduct the business of brick making in all its branches.

The Pathfinder Mine Company, Limited, capital $150,000, in 10 cent shares.

The British Columbia Minerals, Limited, an English company, with a capital of £10,000 in £1 shares, is licensed to carry on business in the province, with head office in the province at Nicola lake. John Clapperton, of Nicola lake, is appointed attorney for the company.

John Vincent Perks, hotel keeper of Revelstoke, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors.

Richard W. Patmore, general merchant, Golden, has assigned to Thos. O'Brien, barrister, of Golden.

Notice is given that all placer mining claims legally held in Victoria, New Westminster and Skeena mining divisions, are laid over from October 17, 1901, until June 1, 1902.

HOW DIAZ IS GUARDED.

President of Mexico Not Likely to Be Killed by Assassin.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Dr. Frank J. Toussaint has returned from a six months' exploring trip through the mining and agricultural districts of northwestern Mexico. Dr. Toussaint traveled on horseback with his own caravan of pack mules and peons, and his knowledge of the foothills and arrayos of the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, as well as the remote plantations far from the railroads and beaten tracks of the modern tourist is very exact. He also made a visit to the City of Mexico and conferred with President Diaz in relation to mineral rights on a government grant in Yaqui valley.

"The shooting of President McKinley," said Dr. Toussaint, "would not have been possible in Mexico, a country where attempted assassination is one of the expected incidents of government. President Diaz never takes a walk on the street or in any public place without secret service men watching over him. Nobody with his hand wrapped up or with his hand in his pocket could approach him without being stopped. One morning a lame man, carrying a heavy cane, was passing him on the street. A detective brushed against the man as if by accident and knocked the cane out of his hand. He picked it up and returned it to the man with profuse apologies, but while he had the cane in his hands he gave the head a turn and a pull to satisfy himself that it was not a sword cane. Another time an old woman carrying a basket on her arm was stopped because her hand was concealed in the basket. The detective lifted her hand out of the basket, and seeing that it held no weapon apologized for the liberty.

"Attempts on the life of Diaz have been made, and no precaution have been spared to prevent a repetition of them. If a man clasps his hands behind him while he is talking with a public man a detective will suggest that he allow his hands to hand naturally at his side."

BRITISH IMPORTS.

The Question of the Balance of Trade. From Engineering.

With a great increase of imports there must also be an increase of exports, unless the country receiving the imports has some sort of claim on the country from which the commodities are received, or in some way renders services that stand for value. Such a claim England has on most other countries, in the shape of her investments in foreign enterprises; and such services she renders chiefly by means of over-sea transport by her preponderating mercantile marine. These are the two main reasons—coupled with the large banking and exchange business, of which London is the centre—which have enabled us to continue solvent for so many years, that our imports have exceeded our imports, and that to an enormous extent. But though it is conceivable we may be able to "live on our income," like a country squire on his rents, is it certain we shall always continue in that happy position? Investments abroad have sometimes a disquieting way of shrinking—just as the country squire's rents have been doing of late years—and often come to an end altogether. Sometimes a franchise expires or a concession terminates. In many foreign manufacturing establishments insufficient sums are provided for depreciation, so that the business is gradually wearing itself out; or, again, methods are being superseded—as in the possible case of a gas works being eclipsed by electric light, a tramway by a railway, or conceivably, both by motor cars; in short, there are so many possibilities of shrinkage in foreign investments that few, if any, can be looked upon as perennial; and unless they are constantly renewed, we should be trusting to a rotten prop if we depend on them for support. Are our oversea carrying trade and our banking business on surer foundations? Can we be certain to remain the ocean carriers and financial factors to a large proportion of humanity? The possibility of competition in nearly all forms of commercial activity is becoming more pronounced. In shipping we are now seeing the beginning of a rivalry that must have a larger future before it, especially in view of the superiority over us in the bulk of steel produced both by the United States and Germany. British shipping supremacy was built up by cheap iron first, and was later maintained by cheaper steel. Now that we have lost our lead in the chief raw material for ships and engines, will it remain? These are question easily put, though difficult to answer, even tentatively; but the importance of the result makes the problem worthy of the first attention and best efforts of our statisticians and publicists. The position is this: The British Isles contain a population that is in excess of the natural products of the country for support. We depend largely on what we get from abroad for a large bulk of the actual necessities and many of the comforts of life which have grown to be the necessities of civilization. Other nations are competing with us to an enormously increased extent in the demand for these commodities, so that, unless the means of production increase in like ratio, the price must go up. We must therefore, sell that we may buy; we must continue to be the workshop of a large part of the world (we can no longer hope to be the workshop of the world) unless we can depend on our investments abroad, on our ocean freights, and on commissions upon financial negotiations. Of natural resources there is little left but coal to offer.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill, Small dose. Small price.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

RED MOUNTAIN ROAD.

From Rossland Miner.

The work of relaying the main line of the Red Mountain road near the Black Bear, was started yesterday by J. A. Clark of Trail, who has taken the contract. The grading will be finished, it is estimated, within three weeks. The officials of the road have done all in their power to avoid interfering with the recreation grounds, and have succeeded in making their arrangements so that the new line will not encroach more than 10 feet at most on the ball park. This will be gratifying intelligence to lovers of sport who had feared the new line of railroad would destroy the recreation grounds.

INSPECTOR'S FINDING.

From Nelson Miner.

James McGregor, inspector of mines, has returned from the Rambler-Cariboo mine, where he was inquiring into the circumstances connected with the recent accident in which one of the miners was killed and another seriously injured. The inspector found that no one was to blame for the accident but the men themselves. It was another case of waiting too long after the fuse was lighted. It is said that in this case the men remained in the station to get out an old ladder which would have been injured.

ONE WEEK'S OUTPUT.

From Nelson Tribune.

The gold-copper and silver-lead mines at Phoenix, Greenwood, Rossland, Erie, Salmo, Ymir, Nelson, Slocan City, Silverton, New Denver, Sandon and Kaslo shipped 14,000 tons of ore last week to local smelters and mills. The value of this ore can safely be estimated at $150,000. Mining and smelting and milling it gave employment to 4,000 men, all of whom should be citizens of the country, in order that the country should have the full benefit of the industry, an industry that is based on one of the natural resources of the province. The smelting and milling supplies used by these men and the wages paid them totals a large sum monthly, probably not far from half a million dollars. All of this money is produced from the mines, not a dollar of it coming from the outside. If this is a statement of fact, the mines of the camps in the Boundary and the Slocan and in the neighborhood of Nelson and Rossland, are not only paying their way, but paying handsome profits besides. If the mines that are now shipping, produce ore that sells for $675,000 a month at a cost of $500,000 for labor and supplies the capital invested gets a return of $175,000 a month, or $1,680,000 a year. If this is the earning power of the capital invested when the mines at Rossland are being worked with unskilled labor, and some of the largest mines in the Slocan are shipping only the ore taken out in doing development work, what will the earnings be when all these properties are being worked will full forces of skilled miners?

Mining in British Columbia can only result in large and regular dividends being paid to the investors of capital; and if only a little patience is used and a little give-and-take exercised, in no other portion of the Pacific coast will labor be so well remunerated.

WEEPING IN PARLIAMENT.

Historic Occasions on Which Great Public Men Shed Tears.

From Leisure Hour.

The House of Commons has always been emotional—not extravagantly or violently, as a rule, but with restraint and dignity, characteristic, as one likes to think, of the nation of which it is the heart. The transports of joy, or of anger, or of grief to which the French Chamber is subject have been unknown in the House of Commons for two centuries or more. Its feelings are those of a strong but sensitive man; the French deputies are apt to remind one of the epidemics of hysteria which sometimes run through a convent. The very structure of the two chambers is indicative of their respective histories and habits. This was candidly asknowledged by an eminent French publicist, M. Filon, in the Revue des Deux Mondes, a few years ago. "Look," he exclaimed, "at the arched windows with their colored panes, at the Gothic canopy under which the speaker sits, at the large hall, in shape like a basilica; let alone the chaplain, who appears to read prayers at the opening of the meeting. Compare this place with our salle, surrounded by semi-circular steps, and crowned by two rows of boxes. It is evident that we have taken a theatre for our model, while the English Parliament is born in a church." . . .

Instances of mourning for the dead have not, it is true, been infrequent. It is sufficient to recall, for example, how Castlereagh broke down with streaming tears in pronouncing his panegyric on the murdered Perceval; how John Bright wept as for a beloved brother when he spoke of the death of Richard Cobden; and how, after the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish the tears trickled down Gladstone's wrinkled face as he uttered the words, "A noble heart has ceased to beat." At times like these a strong and deep current of feeling will run along the benches; but one such occasion is very much like another, and it will be more interesting to give some account of how the House has seen tears which have sprung from less familiar causes. . . .

All through Pitt's long administration the hard-headed Scottish lawyer (Dundas) had been the one man on whom he could rely. In fair days or dark, in victory or reverse, he was ever ready to undertake the dry and dusty work of the government, and to back up his great chief through good report and evil. He retired with Pitt in 1801 (being created Viscount Melville), and resumed office with him when Addington's venture ended so disastrously in 1804, taking the post of First Lord of the Admiralty. The apprehension of invasion from France had just become acute, and all England was stirred with an impulse of patriotic energy. Melville was the man of the hour. He set to work with tremendous vigor at the reorganization of the fleet; it is said that he added no fewer than one hundred and sixty-six vessels to the navy in a year. But he had his enemies and they were busily at work. Addington, whose peddling incompetence had made the return of Pitt inevitable, hated the bustling Scotsman, and though of the same party he welcomed with ill-concealed glee certain charges of malversation brought against Melville by the Whig leaders in the House of Commons. A commission which had been inquiring into the administration of the navy had issued a series of reports, in the tenth of which they imputed that while Melville was treasurer of the navy in Pitt's previous ministry some balances had been improperly used, and though the public had sustained no loss the commissioners severely censured the irregularity The opposition set up a case against Melville that he used the money in question for his own profit, "but of this charge," says Lord Roseberry in his "Life of Pitt," "there was never the slightest proof, nor, indeed, any probability. Still, he had shown blamable laxity in a matter which requires the nicest precision of scruple." Whitbread brought forward in the House a series of resolutions condemning Melville's conduct. Pitt moved as an amendment the reference of the question to a select committee. He asserted that of £160,000,000 which had passed through the hands of Lord Melville every farthing had been accounted for, and though £100,000 consisted of advances to Melville himself, many of the drafts were in reality payment for public services. The division resulted in a tie—216 votes each way. The House, always sensitive to a personal question, was in a state of bubbling excitement when the division was taken, and the agitation was intensified when it was found that there was an equality of votes. All eyes were turned on the speaker (Abbott, afterwards Lord Colchester), with whom now rested the fate of the accused minister, and perhaps also Pitt. The great Pilot who had weathered so many storms sat on the Treasury bench with bowed head, and, we may be sure, palpitating heart, for the whole subject had been to him a matter of intense anxiety. The speaker's face was white as ashes, and such was his agitation that it was long before he could summon words to give his vote. Sir G. C. Lewis ("Administrations of Great Britain") says that the silence lasted ten minutes, but this is surely an exaggeration. At last Abbott gave his casting vote against the minister, and a great shout of triumph rose from the Opposition benches. There were view halloos. "We have killed the fox," shouted one sturdy sportsman, with, as Lord Roseberry observes, some confusion of idea. Some members thrust themselves forward "to see how Billy Pitt looked." His hat was crushed over his brows, and his eyes were streaming with tears. He hastened out of the House, and as he went a small band of supporters gathered round him to screen him from the rude glances of the enemy. This cruel trial, if not Pitt's death-blow, certainly hastened his end.

I suppose your wife misses you a great deal? enquired the Liverpool woman of the man from London, who was waiting to see her husband.

Well, no, mum. For a woman she has a remarkably straight aim, mum, was the reply.

A Brake for Steamships

Montreal Man Invents What He Expects Will Do the Work.

It Is Intended to Stop Vessel Within Her Own Length.

From Montreal Witness.

In Ocean Shipping, an acknowledged authority, the confession is made that shipbuilding is not an exact science and that the closest calculations are often upset by unforeseen and inexplicable causes. In the case of the Servia, the Alaska and the City of Rome, three ships built at the same time and each intended to rival the others, the varying proportions of length or breadth, and other contracts, are conclusive proof of how the opinions of naval architects differ as to the best way of attaining speed. They show that while it is not possible to ignore formulas altogether, the designer's intuitions or inspirations are not less serviceable to him than his technical knowledge. It is the same with the building of all water craft. Ocean Shipping asserts that it can never be said with certainty just what speed a ship will attain, or exactly what quantity of cargo she will carry, and that the most ingenious and patient of experiments have not succeeded in eliminating the mysterious veriability of results which the shipbuilder finds, however closely he repeats his well-defined formulas.

Certain things, however, are established beyond dispute. The resistances met by ships have been divided by Froude into two principal parts, that is, the surface of skin friction and the wave-making resistance. The latter has no existence in the case of a totally submerged body, only begins to exist when the body is near the surface, and has its full effects when the body is only partially submerged. Froude shows that the surface friction constitutes almost the whole resistance at moderate speeds, and a very great percentage at all speeds. He also shows that the immersed midship section area, which formerly weighed so much in the minds of naval architects, is of much less importance than was supposed, and that ships must have a length corresponding in a degree to the length of wave produced by the speed at which they are driven. Mr. Froude's experiments corroborated practice in finding resistance greater or less according as the form of the vessel was blunted or pointed, there being less resistance with a blunt bow and a finely-formed after-body than when the two were reversed. Mr. Froude went into these experiments very minutely, one of the principal results of which was to show "what an exceedingly small force, after all, is the resistance of a ship compared with the apparent magnitude of the phenomena involved." Mr. Froude says: "Scarcely any one, I imagine, seeing the new frigate Shaw, of 6,250 tons displacement, steaming at full speed, from sixteen to seventeen knots an hour, would be inclined at first sight to credit what is nevertheless a fact, that the whole propulsive force necessary to produce that tremendous effect is only 27 tons, or less than one two-hundredth part of the weight of the vessel. And of this small propulsive force at least fifteen tons, or more than one half, is employed in overcoming surface friction."

Mr. Froudes' deductions and their acceptance have led to an increase in the beam of fast ocean vessels and there has been an increasing tendency towards broadening. This has tended in many ways towards stability, and collision is now about the only danger which has to be apprehended by the traveler on the splendid boats of the North Atlantic. Rarely does a ship cross without encountering fog, especially on leaving or approaching the American coast, this being caused by the juxtaposition of the Gulf Stream and the cold inlying current.

This danger of collision being so great, is it not wonderful that means have not been found to "brake" a vessels? Or of they have been found, that they have not been put into practice? The loss of life and property caused by collisions and running ashore have been almost inestimable, and a landsman would conclude that some means of stopping a ship otherwise or in addition to reversing her screw would have been discovered long ago. When a propellor of a steamer is first set in motion it does little else than project a stream of water in the direction opposite to that in which it is desired to move the vessel. It is presently seen that the latter begins to move, indicating that the inertia of the ship has been overcome by the reaction of that stream of water from the propellor. The propellor still continues to project the stream, the ship in the meanwhile increasing in speed, or, as sailors term it "gathering away," showing that the power extended is still in excess of the resistance of the ship, inasmuch as something is producing an augmentation of speed. It is afterwards noticed that the ship coatinues to move forward at a uniform rate, and that the stream of water is still projected by the propellor, but at a lower velocity compared with the surrounding still water than was the case when the vessel was at rest. This means that the powers of resistance are evenly balanced and that the work done by the ship in moving forward is exactly equal to that of the water moving in the opposite direction through the surrounding water. The vessel has now stored up in herself what is called "energy," which is the power developed in overcoming the "inertia," so that if the engine stops she still progresses forward, and does not come to a stand-still until the whole of that stored-up power is expended.

These and other considerations led Mr. Louis Lacoste (of Montreal) son of Sir Alexander Lacoste, chief justice of the Court of King's bench, to study the braking of a ship, and he at length devised a model and took out the necessary patents to secure his invention. The object of Mr. Lacoste's invention is to effect a quick means of stopping a large ship at full speed, without jarring the vessel of inconveniencing the passengers by the sudden check. It consists essentially of a pair or pairs of gates arranged to swing outwardly from the sides of a vessel, and to be held at right angles thereto by a plurality of struts pivotally attached to the gates at one end, and at the other to plates or ober devices sliding in suitable covered ways. The covered ways have orifices for the gradual egress of the water and there are fingers or latches extending from a rod and folding over the edge of the gate to keep it securely to the side of the ship when closed. There is a device to begin to open the gates and as soon as the edge of the gate is clear of the side of the ship the resistance of the water when the vessel is in motion will carry the gates outwardly and rearwardly. In the construction of this device all the parts will be flush with the vessel, which can be accomplished by reinforcing the side of the ship where the gates are placed, and providing suitable recesses and flush bearings. The gearing, of course, will be inside, as well as the motive power for operating the gates, and it will be quite possible to operate them either from the bridge or from the engine room.

Mr. Lacoste expects that his invention will stop a ship within her own length, and this he has more than demonstrated by models. He has found that a model with a single pair of gates, each gate having about the surface of the rudder, will, when under full speed, stop in about three-quarters of her length. The surface area of each gate cannot be definitely settled by the experiments carried on so far, but Mr. Lacoste does not hesitate to say that the size of the gates will not interfere with the general arrangement or appearance of a ship; in fact, they will preferably extend in the water line downwards, and the shape of the modern vessels will give a good depth to the gates, thereby much reducing the width. The form of Mr. Lacoste's device naturally differs from any before invented or known. Hitherto the greatest difficulty experienced has been the application of a suitable means for bracing or staying any obstacle thrown out from the side or the stern of the ship to check her speed and a quick means of putting such device into operation from its normal and secure position. In these respects Mr. Lacoste's two models work perfectly and a belief that his device will so act in practice on the largest vessels has been expressed by some of the most able marine engineers and ship captains.

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WHITEHEAD TORPEDO.

History of the Missile That Is Dreaded by Navies.

Engineering recounts the history of the Whitehead torpedo. In the year 1860, Capt. Luppis, of the Austrian navy, conceived the idea of a boat for coast defence, dirigible from a distance, and carrying an explosive charge to be fired by a contact device. In 1864 Capt. Luppis associated himself with Mr. Whitehead, so as to bring practical mechanical ability to work on his invention. Mr. Whitehead quickly decided that the idea of a boat steered from the shore was impracticable, and that the only possibility of success was offered by an underwater projectile independent from the moment it was launched. The first torpedo, as we now understand the word, was finisher in October, 1866. It has a diameter of 14 inches., and a length of 12 feet. It had a speed of 6 to 7 knots at 700 yards. Further trials were made from the Austrian gunboat Gemse in 1867 and 1868. Up to that time the depth of the torpedo had been controlled by a hydrostatic plate only. The trials made in 1868 showed that something else was necessary; that is to say, although the hydrostatic plate gave the torpedo a good depth, the variations from these depths might be as much from 0 (torpedo on the surface) to 6 or 8 metres. Here Mr. Whitehead brought out the invention known for so many years as the "secret" of the torpedo, the one thing necessary to turn it into a weapon of precision as far as its depth-keeping properties were concerned. This invention consisted in the addition of a pendulum, controlling a second pair of horizontal rudders, so that the hydrostatic plate now governed the absolute depth, and the pendulum prevented the depth line varying appreciably from the horizontal. In July, 1870, Mr. Whitehead made a series of experiments in presence of the representatives of the British Admiralty at Sheerness, with such satisfactory results that the British government acquired the use of the invention in 1871, as Austria had already done in 1868. This example was followed in 1872 by France, and in 1873 by Italy and Germany, with the proviso, however, from the latter power that the speed of the torpedo must be brought up to at least 16 knots for a run of 600 yards. In the course of a year this task was easily accomplished, and the torpedo made for the German government running 17 knots for a distance of 760 metres; this was a 14-inch torpedo, 20 feet long. In 1875 Norway, Sweden and Denmark acquired the right to the use of the invention, and in 1876 Turkey and Russia. For the last-mentioned government torpedoes were constructed, not only for use from ships, but also for coast defence; thed had a length of 22 feet, and made 17 to 18 knots at 1,000 metres. Portugal adopted the weapon in 1877, followed shortly afterwards by Argentina, Belgium, Chili and Greece; in 1885 by Holland, in 1891 by the United States, and in 1895 by Japan, which up to then had been supplied by the German torpedo works of Schwarzkopff & Co. China, hitherto supplied by the same firm, was the latest addition to the list.

A CANADIAN'S ENTERPRISE.

What Sir William Van Horne Is Doing in Cuba.

According to Traction and Transmission, the island of Cuba is just now the scene of what may not inaptly be termed a daring railway venture. Sir William C. Van Horne, for many years the capable and enterprising director of the Canadian Pacific Railway company, has turned his attention to the necessity of additional railway facilities for the development of the rich resources of Cuba. A company was organized with a capital of something like £2,000,000 sterling, and routes surveyed, with the idea of connecting the eastern and western part of the island—that is, the east province of Santiago de Cuba with the western province of Pinar del Rio. The railway system of Cuba is entirely inadequate in bringing the extreme ends of the island together, Santiago and Havana, in point of time, being as far apart as New York and San Francisco, though only separated by a gap of 300 miles. To complete conections will—on account of the peculiar mountainous construction of the country—necessitate the building of full 1,000 miles of new railway, which, when completed, will connect the city of Santa Clara with the city of Santiago, and give the island railway communication from Santiago westward, to Havana and beyond. No one enterprise could possibly be of such benefit to the island. No revolution could have existed in Cuba if such a railway had been completed by the Spanish government, and nothing will so rapidly tend to the revival of commercial and general business, as the facility for quick passage from one end of the island to the other, and from the trunk line over branches to the seaboard cities. This and much more will result from the enterprise of the well-known Canadian railway manager and the capitalists who are supporting him in the enterprise.

BELFAST THE PROGRESSIVE

City That Is Example of What Other Irish Ports Might Become.

From Montreal Gazette.

The recent census drew attention to Belfast as the most progressive city in Ireland. An article in the Empire Review for August, by Mr. Joseph R. Fisher, goes back to the beginning of the town and outlines the processes that gained it its present eminence. Belfast was a colony, in the old Greek sense at least, and as Mr. Tim Healy not long ago referred to its people as "foreigners," it may be said to yet retain some of the characteristics. Elizabeth's unfortunate Earl of Essex seems to have been amongst the first to have discovered its possibilities, as he proposed to make it the capital of his "plantation," and a few years later Sir John Perrot recommended it as the most convenient place in Ulster for the establishment of shipbuilding. The actual founder of the place, however, was Sir Arthur Chichester, a man of Devon, who in 1604 obtained from James I. the grant of a goodly portion of the forfeited estate of the O'Neils, started a fair, opened markets, and saw his project so prosper that in 1613 a charter was granted and Belfast's muncipal existence begun. There came a bad check in 1641 when, under More and Maguire, the Irish, who had been driven from their lands to make room for the English and Scottish colonists, made an attempt to recover them. Such of the new comers as escaped fled to the strongholds at Carrickfergus and Lisburn. Scottish troops were employed to suppress the revolt, and this brought more trouble. With the soldiers came Scottish settlers and Presbyterianism, and a struggle between English and Scotch, Episcopalians and Presbyters, that provoked nearly as much anger, if not as much bloodshed, as that with the Irish Catholics had done. The Presbyterians took the side of the Stuarts and gave a political tinge to the religious division, which finally involved a visit from Venables, one of Cromwell's colonels, and reduced the sectaries to the necessity of continuing their hostilities with nothing more deadly than their tongues, and pens; but these weapons they used with such vigor that Venables in 1653 recommended the transplanting of all the popular Scots into Leinster and Munster. Before effective steps to this end were taken Cromwell died, the commonwealth came to an end, and then the reign of the Second Charles and Second James cured the Ulster Presbyterians of their desire to fight their English neighbors. Both sections united in resistance of James II.'s effort to gain England through the aid of the Irish Catholics, William III., landing at Carrickfergus, saved the colony from the destruction that its members thought was threatening it, gave Belfast political peace, and reduced the religious strife of the colonists to occasional efforts with staves and steel rivets to convince the Roman Catholic residents of the weakness of their ancient faith.

The living interest in Belfast is in its commerce, rather than its strifes. In the past ten years this has raised it from the eleventh to the eighth place among the cities of the United Kingdom, putting it, with its 348,965 inhabitants, according to the census, ahead of Dublin, Edinburgh and Bristol. It is in this connection that Mr. Fisher's paper is most interesting, and the city's record most creditable. The legislation of 1698, curtailing the opportunities of the Irish woollen industry, hit Belfast in common with the woollen centres in Dublin and the South. Belfast and the district around it turned with success to linen production, which failed at Kilkenny and Dublin, as at Waterford, Cork, Portarlington, Rathkele and Rathbridge, though with the same fiscal conditions these latter places had advantages in the way of soil and climate. Louis Crommelin, a Picard Huguenot, was the father of the Belfast linen trade, which, however, did not attain to greatness till long after he had been laid at rest in Lisburn's graveyard. In 1823, Mr. Benn in a history of the town, wrote of the principal manufacture being cotton in its various branches, which had made what he called "amazing progress" since it had been introduced in 1777, "to give employment to the Poor House." Belfast in 1807, he says, contained 723 looms, only four of which were for weaving linen. It was, however, the market for other weaving centres, and linen was a good factor in its whole trade. In 1830 Andrew Mulhelland turned out its first bundle of flax yarn produced by machinery. The old cottage loom soon disappeared, great factories were erected and the linen trade centres in Belfast now represents an annual estimated value of £12,000,000, having an invested capital of £18,000,000. Linen has been replaced by cotton in ordinary wear, and the trade is less than it used to be; but for the best products the Belfast district still holds the palm. And the adaptability that enabled the Belfast people to turn from woollen to linen production two centuries ago, has given it eminence in other lines of industry. In the early fifties, Sir John Perrot's sixteenth century prophesy began to be strikingly fulfilled. Belfast was an early seat of the iron shipbuilding industry. It was only in 1859 when Mr. Harland, two years later associated with Mr. Wolff, became largely interested in the work that has since made the firm name famous. In 1870 the first of the White Star type of ships was sent out from a Belfast yard, and from that year on there has always been a Belfast building vessel prominently in the marine world's eye. The largest, and in some ways the best, ships in the world are Belfast built. In 1899 the new shipping launched at Belfast measured 127,652 tons; and for this production all the raw material had to be imported, coal as well as iron, some from England, some from this continent. Belfast ships also are now engined where they are built, instead of being sent to the Clyde. And her enterprise is not yet exhausted. Having spent millions in making a ship waterway out of a shallow and crooked stream, her people are to add to their marine conveniences the largest graving dock in the world. With her linen trade, her ship building and her other industries, Belfast in a hundred years has increased its population from about 30,000 to nearly 350,000, the growth since 1891 having been 93,000. The customs receipts in five years rose from £2,505,000 to £3,159,000. There is hardly a more remarkable increase in the Empire. It has been attained under the same laws as apply to the rest of Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom. Mr. Wyndham said not long ago of Belfast that "she had saved herself by her exertions" and might "save Ireland by her example."

Clothes never make the man, but when
A girl puts on a skirt,
That drags through slush and dirt—
Well, she's a woman then.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

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A trial solicited.

DON'T FORGET
That venison is now in season. We cut orders to suit. Also grouse and ducks. Eastern turkeys, geese, ducks and chicken always on hand. All kinds of foreign and domestic fruits. BROWN & COOPER, Central Fish Market, 89 Johnson St. Tel. 621. Government St. Branch Tel. 398.

FOR RENT
Institute Hall; Caledonia Park
Apply to
ROYDS & DEASY
65 YATES STREET.

Men's Tailoring
Our Stock of Fall Woolens has just arrived.
NEW STYLES
NEW WEAVES
NEW DESIGNS
The latest novelties in Cloths for Men's Wear. Suits $24 to $35. Overcoats $20 to $35. Trousers $6.50 to $10.50.
H. REID & CO.
25 Broad Street.

NEW JAPANESE FANCY GOODS
Arrived at ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglas Street, and at YOKOHAMA BAZAAR, 152 Government Street, near the Victoria Hotel.

PERSONALS.

W. E. Lossee returned from Seattle yesterday.

Major D. G. Mills, who has been visiting at Government House, and E. O. S. Scholefield, provincial librarian, left by the Rosalie yesterday morning for Seattle, where they joined the Dolphin, on which steamer they will go to Skagway and return.

A. J. Morris, representing Piercy & Co., left for the North by the Dolphin yesterday.

H. A. Munn has left for White Horse, traveling north on the Dolphin.

H. McKenzie returned yesterday from a visit to the Sound.

J. C. Maclure arrived from Vancouver last night.

Rev. M. H. A. Cohen returned last evening from a visit to Vancouver.

It is understood that Miss Murphy, who has managed the business of the Dominion Trading Stamp company since its organization here, has been instructed to proceed East, and will leave for Toronto about November 1st.

Judge Harrison, lay representative from British Columbia to the Episcopal convention at San Francisco, has returned home. There were 68 bishops, 450 delegates and many visiting clergy present at the convention.

A. W. A. Phair, who made the Oriental hotel his headquarters during a short holiday here, left on this morning's Charmer for his home in Lillooet.

L. Campbell and wife, Rainier, Wash., are guests at the Victoria.

T. Hitt, Seattle, is staying at the Queen's hotel.

A Paddon and Miss Catharine Dilworth, who were married in the city yesterday, are guests at he Dominion.

E. Blondi, Port Townsend, is at the New England.

R. Barnham, Atlin, is staying at the Imperial.

Capt. W. Etterhank, Vancouver, is at the Vernon.

J. Fraser, Kamloops, is a guest at the Dawson.

T. Sivan, Vancouver, is a guest at the Queen's hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Livingston, Duncans, are guests at the New England.

Mr. and Mrs. Brune and Mr. Williams, of the Brune company, are registered at the Victoria.

A. H. Turner and wife, Honolulu; Mrs. R. Ramsay, Seattle; Mrs. L. Smith and children, and Mrs. Sidney Turner, Honolulu, who have been staying at the Dominion, will leave for Honolulu by the Aorangi today.

H. Pearsons and wife, San Francisco, are guests at the Victoria.

J. V. Cooper, Dawson, is at the Occidental.

J. Loatit, Vancouver, is at the Vernon.

R. Thoburn, Hamilton, is at the Dawson.

R. Davis, Quebec, is registered at the Vernon.

W. Colston, Duncans, is at the Occidental.

J. G. Carter, Cammode, N.W.T., is staying at the Vernon.

J. Genelle, Vancouver, is at the Vernon.

J. G. Crombie, Vancouver, is at the Vernon.

Tagish Jim, wife and child, Dawson, are guests at the Vernon

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: F. H. Young, E. S. Wimberley Mrs. W. Walker, R. Thoburn, Mrs. McDougall, Mrs. Ramsay, Prof. Jouty, Rev. M. Cohen, J. F. Warburton, R. D. Mcphail, A. J. vonEttinger, S. Sexsmith, W. Henderson, Wilson, Bonne, R. M. Green, Geo. Anderson, Mrs. R. B. Skinner, J. M. Cuthbert, C. L. Lightfoot, J. S. Clute, J. C. Maclure, A H. B. McGowan, R. W. Foster, Miss R. M OConnor, W. H. Reid, W. M. Knight, H. Brun, J. Alison, Tom. Witt, Mrs. Witt, C. W. R. Thomson, Miss Thomson, H. Cummings, Geo. Sherwood, J. Ramsay, W. D. McDougall, D. Nicholson, W. Bennett, Miss F. Rose, J. G. Crombie, J. Genelle, P. G. Shallcross, F. Perry, Otto Leiser, C. C. Moody, J. T. Loutit.

Passengers per steamer Majestic from the Sound: W. K. Jones and wife, R. S. Mutley, J. Caughlin, A. H. Turner, B. Barham, Tagish Jim and wife, C. Livingston and wife and son, W. Wenig, M. Burne, J. Clark, C. Hide, B. Sturgeon, J. James, C. Newton, D. A. Kane, R. B. Boyd, H. C. Hohn, Jas. Jacobson, C. N. Williams, D. Levinthal, D. C. Brown, Mrs. Brune, Miss Dauleso, Miss Werner, Mrs. Fay, Mr. Graham, H. McKenzie, H. E. Gleason, Miss Norton, Miss Hall, Jas. Hall, P. B. Phillips, Geo. Honey.

CONSIGNEES.

Consignees per steamer Majestic from the Sound: Hutchinson Co., Thos. R. Cusack, D. Spencer, Pope Sta. Co., J. H. Baker, B. C. Furn. Co., E. G. Prior, Hudson Bay Co, Bank of Montreal, S Oppenheimer, J. R. Sayward, Robert Ward, Pope Sta. Co., A. B. Ormond, Fell & Co., D. H. Ross & Co., Jones Bros., H.E. Levy, W. O. Lee.

Hi. Henry is known and noted for always presenting a high grade, refined Minstrel Show, but it is said to eclipse, this season, all his previous efforts. Billy Clark, the comedian of Hi. Henry's show, is a prize winner, and puts to sleep, in the vernacular phrase, the erstwhile comics of minstrelsy. The dancing comedians, Corrigan and Dove have but few peers in the minstrel profession. The singing comedians, Hanbey and Cooley, have no equals in superb singing. This attraction will appear at the Victoria theatre on Monday evening.

Cholly—Dashleigh is such an eccentwick fellah, doncherknow?

Clarence—Weally?

Cholly—Yaas; why, th' boy even pays his tailah.—Boston Post.

The Victoria Stock and Realty Agency

LIMITED.

Successors to

Ben Williams & Co.

Stock Brokers and Commission Agents

Telephone 233. P. O. Box 641
10 BROAD ST. 44 FORT ST.

TO THE PUBLIC:—

We are prepared AS YOUR AGENTS to place orders on the New York Stock and Produce Exchanges for Canadian or American Railway or Industrial Stocks, and for Wheat or Corn, either for delivery or on margins. We operate over leased wires through Messrs. Downing, Hopkins & Co., of Portland, Ore., and Messrs. E. Lobdell & Co., New York Stock Exchange.

B. H. HURST.
Secretary-Treasurer.

BEN WILLIAMS,
Mgn. Director.

ON WALL STREET.

New York, Oct. 17.—Today's stock market was again quite inconclusive as an index of any consistent speculative sentiment. Confusion and hesitation were the only feelings revealed. Although prices covered a considerable range, the net changes of any consequence will be found very few. The same brokers, acting to all appearances for the same interests, were in evidence at different times of the day. This was especially true of the operations in the southwestern railway group, in which heavy selling, seemingly for inside interests, was followed by even heavier buying from the same sources. The midday weakness in this group interrupted a hardening tendency in the market, as it did yesterday. The feature of the morning dealings was the marking up of a number of high priced investment railroad stocks. This movement was prompted by the sales yesterday of Lake Shore at 300, which was confined to two transactions and the alleged raising of the bid for Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to 211, which proved on investigation to be wholly factitious. This movement had lost much of its force by midday. Much more impressive was the sudden action in the Northern Pacific preferred after a period of stagnation lasting ever since the panic of May 9th. Not only was the demand for this stock quite strong, but the supply was extremely liberal, many thousand share lots dealt in, and the day's transactions reaching a considerable total. Among the prominent sellers were brokers, often employed by the capitalists whose jealously guarded control of the company is known to be maintained by holdings of the preferred stock. The incorporation in Iowa of a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy company, stated to be for the purpose of acquiring the Chicago, Burling & Quincy, coupled with this movement in Northern Pacific preferred, caused new attention to the recent prevalent reports in the plan of settlement for working out the Northern Pacific tangle. But the influence of this development did not extend beyond St. Paul, Great Northern preferred, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Amalgamated Copper continued active, but the belief grows that this stock is influenced at present by a speculative duel between two professional operators rather than by the actual conditions of its finances or the trade. The stock was firm to strong and shows a net gain of 1¼.

DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(By Victoria Stock & Realty Agency, Ltd.)

New York, Oct. 17.—The following quotations ruled on the Produce Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	76⅛	76⅝	76	76¼
Corn—				
Dec.	61¾	62	61½	61¾
Liverpool Wheat—				
Dec.	5s. 8⅛d.			5s. 8⅛d.

LONDON STOCKS.

Atchison, 12:30 p. m., 78⅛; N. Y. Equiv., 77¼; Dec. ¼; 4 p. m., 80⅝; N. Y. Equiv., 78⅛; Adv. 1.

St. Paul, 12:30 p. m., 68¾; N. Y. Equiv., 163¾; Dec. ¾; 4 p. m., 170½; N. Y. Equiv., 165⅝; Adv. 1.

Louisville & Nashville, 12:30 p. m., 105¾; N. Y. Equiv., 102¾; Dec. ¼; 4 p. m., 105⅞; N. Y. Equiv., 102⅞; Dec. ⅛.

Erie, 12:30 p. m., 43; N. Y. Equiv., 40¾; Dec. ⅛; 4 p. m., 43½; N. Y. Equiv., 41¼; Adv. ⅜.

Southern Pacific, 12:30 p. m., 60¼; N. Y. Equiv., 58⅝; no change; 4 p. m., 61; N. Y. Equiv., 59⅜; Adv. ¾.

Steel, 12:30 p. m., 43¼; N. Y. Equiv., 43; Dec. ⅛; 4 p. m., 44½; N. Y. Equiv., 43¼; Adv ½

New York, Oct. 17.—The following quotation ruled on the Stock Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	117¼	119	117½	119
St. Paul	164¾	166⅝	164¾	165¼
People's Gas ...	105⅞	106	105½	105½
Manhattan El ...	119¼	120	119¼	120
Brooklyn	60	60¾	60	60¼
U. P. com	98	99¼	98	98⅝
Atchison com ..	77¼	78⅛	77⅜	77⅝
Atchison pfd ...	96¾	97	96¼	96½
Steel	43	43⅝	43	43⅜
L. & N.	103	103⅜	102⅞	103¼
Amal. Copper ...	86⅝	88	86⅝	87⅝
Sou. Pacific	59¼	59¼	58⅞	59¼
Mo. Pacific	94¼	95½	93¾	94⅞
Wabash	36⅝	37	35¾	36¼
Sou. Railway ..	32¼	32⅝	31¼	32⅜
Erie	40⅞	41⅝	40⅞	40⅞

Money loaning at 3 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Oct. 17.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange today:

Amalgamated Copper	87¼
American Sugar Refining Co	119
American Smelting & Refining	43¼
Anaconda	35⅜
Atchison all paid..	77¼
Atchison pfd	96½
Baltimore & Ohio	102¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	60½
Chicago & Alton	37
Canadian Pacific Railway	110
Chesapeake & Ohio	45½
Chicago & Northwestern	201
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	142¼
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	165
Consolidated Gas, New oYrk	217⅞
Colorado Fuel & Iron	92
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western..	224
Delaware & Hudson	169
Denver & Rio Grande	92
Duluth, S. S. & A.	11¼
Great Northern pfd., ex. div	194½
General Electric	258
Kansas & Texas	24¾
Kansas & Texas pfd	49⅝
Louisville & Nashville	103¼
Manhattan Elevated	120
Missouri Pacific	94⅝
Metropolitan Traction	158⅝
Northern Pacific	101
New York Central	156¾
Erie	41
Erie pfd	69¼
New York, Ontario & Western	33¼
Pacific Mail	44⅞
Pressed Steel	41¼
Philodelphia & Reading	40¼
Philadelphia & Reading pfd	76½
Pullman	221
Southern Railway	32⅜
Southern Railway pfd	85⅝
Southern Pacific	59¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	61
Texas Pacific	37⅞
United States Leather	11⅞
United States Steel	43¼
United States Steel pfd	92⅝
United States Rubber	15
Union Pacific com	98⅝
Union Pacific pfd	87¾
Wabash	20
Wabash pfd	36¼
Western Union Telegraph	91¼
Wisconsin Central	20¼
Wisconsin Central pfd	40¼
C. P. R. in London	112¾
Commercial Cable	181

Prime mercantile paper, 4½ and 5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady at 4¾ and 4⅞ for demand, and at $4.83⅞ and $4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84¼ and $5.00, and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.83 and $4.83¼; bar silver, 57¼; Mexican dollars, 45¼; government bonds, irregular.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—The following were the closing prices of futures on the exchange today: Wheat, Oct., 69¼; Dec., 70¼ and 70⅜; May, 73⅝ and 73⅜. Corn, Oct., 55¼; Dec., 56⅞ and 56¼; May, 56⅝ and 56⅜. Oats, Oct., 34¼; Dec., 34¼ and 34⅜; May, 37⅜ and 37¼.

B. H. HURST & CO

Stock Brokers

Mining and Financial Agents

44 FORT STREET

Dominion Bakery

Cor. Cook and North Park Streets.

A few reasons why you should use our bread:

It is absolutely pure. Nothing but the very best flour used in its manufacture. Will keep moist longer than any other. It contains no lard or other animal fats. Always sweet, and will not upset the most delicate stomach. It also has the true home-made flavor. Try it.

A. COOMBS, PROPRIETOR.

Tel. 712. 221 Cook St.

Classified advertisements one cent per word per insertion, cash. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Traveler for B. C. Apply on the 14th inst. to M. Hy. Saxe, Vancouver Hotel, Vancouver. o13

WANTED—A good boy to drive a wagon and make himself useful in a store. P. O. Box 194. s19

MANAGER WANTED—In very large county to appoint agents for the famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful everywhere. Takes place of all forbidden slot machines Rented or sold on easy payments. Secure territory quick. Palmer Billiard Table Works, Chicago, Ills. a4

WANTED AT ONCE—Steady young man with two or three years experience. Reference required. Apply P. O. Box 745, Vancouver, B. C. o15

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Nurse maid. Apply Mrs. Walter, Oak House, Esquimalt road, between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. o18

WANTED—Young girl to assist with light housework. Good comfortable home. Apply P. O. Box 248, City. o18

WANTED—A reliable girl at 137 Menzies street. Apply afternoons. o18

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 129 Quadra street. o17

WANTED—A woman to take charge of private boarding house; none but those thoroughly competent need apply; middle-aged person preferred. Apply "Boarding House," this office. o8

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Situation as lady help. Apply F. G., Colonist office. o18

YOUNG LADY with experience would like position as daily governess to young children during morning hours. Subjects, English, French and Music. Address Governess, this office. o17

YOUNG LADY desires a position as stenographer and typewriter, thoroughly competent. Moderate salary. Address Y. A. B., Colonist office. o17

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTER—Three furnished rooms in modern house for housekeeping. Address N. Colonist. o16

WANTED—RESIDENCES.

WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished cottage for six months. No Children. G. J. G., Colonist office.

AGENTS WANTED.

PICTURE MEN, Photographers, Merchants. Write for prices. Crayons, Pastel Sepia, etc. Chicago Portrait Society, 459 Wells, Chicago. o18

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISER has an unusually good proposition to offer to a person with means. For particulars address X., Colonist office, city. o18

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Pony, cart and harness. W. F., Colonist office. o18

WANTED—Setter dog. Must be thoroughly broke. Z. B., this office. o18

WANTED—Setter dog. Must be thoroughly broke. This office. o17

STEAMER WANTED to carry fifty to seventy-five tons merchandise freight Victoria to Alberni. State terms. Address "Alberni," Colonist office. o16

WANTED — Gherkins, green tomatoes, onions, cauliflower and mushrooms for pickling purposes. Good prices and spot cash. Apply H. J. Brady & Co., 131 to 133 Johnson street. o8

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO RENT—Five roomed furnished house, $8 per month, and one at $5. Apply 5 Centre road, Spring Ridge. o18

TO LET—Comfortable dwelling house, James Bay. Convenient to town. All modern conveniences. Heisterman & Co. o117

TO LET—Two furnished cottages, 4 and 5 rooms and bath. Rent cheap. Apply A. W. Williams, 104 Yates street. o15

TO LET—Comfortable seven-roomed house, all modern conveniences, five minutes from post office. Heisterman & Co. o8

STORAGE.

FURNITURE STORED in steam heated brick building at lowest rates. Inquire The Cuthbert-Browne Co., Ltd., 34 Fort street. o8

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS — For prices, etc., write A. H. Wallbridge, Sales Agent, Vancouver, B. C. o11

TO RENT—OFFICES.

OFFICES WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, vaults, heat, etc., to rent at moderate rates in Board of Trade Building. Apply to Secretary. s28

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sunday evening, between the Metropolitan Methodist church and Vernon hotel, a ladies' gold nugget chain with large nugget attached, bearing the word (Sanardi). Liberal reward for return to this office. o18

LOST—Brown and white field spaniel, very short tail. Reward for return or information. A. D. Crease. o18

STRAYED—Half Jersey heifer with white spots on flanks. Any person returning same to Mrs. Jacques, Canteen road, will be rewarded. Any person harboring same after this notice will be prosecuted. o17

LOST—Between the Outer wharf and Beacon Hill, on Sunday afternoon, a marten boa with black tails. Finder will please return to Colonist office. o15

LOST—A belt satchel containing packet of books and money. Reward by returning to Colonist office. o15

LOST—At reception at government buildings on 1st inst., or en route to Cook St., a small medal, ribbon, two shades, blue stripes. Return this office. o15

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Part of house with use of kitchen or bedroom and breakfast, near Beacon Hill Park. Address R. T., Colonist office. o6

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, single or en suite. Apply 105 Blanchard street. s26

TO LET—Three rooms for housekeeping. 10 Princess avenue. o17

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street. Use of telephone No. 776a. s25

FOR SALE—HOTELS.

HOTELS FOR SALE—Call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited.

FOR SALE—Business of a large, centrally located hotel, including furniture, etc., doing a good business. For particulars apply to the B C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited, 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—High armed 5-drawer Singer sewing machine, with good attachments. Will sell for $15 cash or rent for $2.00 per month. 95 Fort street, between Blanchard and Douglas streets. o18

FOR SALE—Several tons of red and white carrots. Apply Appleby Bros., Foul Bay. o17

FOR SALE — Furniture, stoves, books, tools and hardware of all kinds, at Bittencourt's Curiosity Shop, Yates street, opposite Dominion Hotel. o8

PIANO FOR SALE—Good second hand piano for sale cheap, or will rent. Apply at the Karn Piano Agency, 95 Fort street. s29

FOR SALE—A large number of new cushion tops, new lace braids in all colors, with designs, at Mrs. W. H. Adams', 78 Douglas street. o9

POULTRY, LIVE STOCK, ETC.

FOR SALE—Pedigree English and Irish Setter pups. From prize-winning stock. T. Plimley, Bicycle Store, Broad St. s24

STORE FIXTURES.

GET OUR PRICES on billiard and pool tables before buying elsewhere; sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years, and are made by new vulcanizing process. Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machine. Palmer Billiard Table Works., Chicago, Ills. a4

CLAIRVOYANCY.

MADAME RAAB, clairvoyant and locating medium. Gives sittings daily at 23 View street. s15

FOR SALE—OIL.

THE PARAGON OIL COMPANY are still in business. Best American Oil supplied in patent cans. Same price as square cans. 79 Government street. Phone 241. o17

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT WORD ISSUE — **No Advertisement Inserted For Less Than 25c.** — 1 CENT WORD ISSUE

MATERNITY AND CONVALESCENT HOME.

With all the advantages of a country residence. Close to town. For terms, etc., apply to M. D., Rosedale, Maywood, Victoria, B. C.

INDIAN CURIOS.

INDIAN CURIOS—The largest collection in the world; over one thousand Alaska and British Columbia Indian Baskets at H. Stadthagen's Museum; also a large assortment of Indian Curios. Pay no more ridiculous high prices for Indian goods when you get them very reasonable from the Indian Trader. H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street, between Broad and Government streets. Store closes at 7 o'clock every night. o13

OYSTER HOUSE.

BALTIMORE OYSTER HOUSE—Agent for Waldrip Oyster Co., of Puget Sound. For sale wholesale or retail. Orders left at 64 Johnson street. Open day and night. s28

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. SYDNEY TALBOT, who has just returned from England, is prepared to give lessons on the pianoforte, organ, mandolin. Also teaches harmony and theory. 129½ Douglas street, nearly opposite the City Hall. s27

BORIS LONDONIER, Dr. phil., having worked at the Universities of Berlin, Munich and Paris, gives German, French and Russian lessons. Theory and conversation. Undertakes business correspondence and translations in these languages Apply Hotel Victoria, 51 Fort street, between 11 and 12 a. m.

PRIVATE FAMILY would like Normal School Student to room and board. 825 Burrard street, Vancouver. o1

MISS G. C. FOX will re-open her school on Monday, 19th, at 36 Mason Street. Miss H. A. Fox will receive music pupils at the same address.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street, (upstairs.) E. A. Macmillan, Principal. Individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping. s6

DANCING CLASSES.

MRS CHUDLEY will reopen her dancing academy on Saturday, the 5th October, at 2 p. m., at her residence 10 Rae street. Private lessons given.

MISS TELFOR will resume class nights in ball room dancing, commencing Monday evening, September 23rd, 1901, at Alcazar Hall, Broad and Pandora streets. Private lessons to suit pupils. s22

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

DETECTIVE AGENCY—Pacific Coast Private Detective Agency. Business strictly confidential. First class references. P. O. Box 326, Vancouver, B. C. s8

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

2400 ACRES, chiefly yellow cedar, $5,000. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street. j7

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

DALLAS ROAD — Modern eight-roomed dwelling, lot 60x240, tennis court, etc.; will be sold very cheap; also a new bungalow. Apply 40 Government street.

SAN JUAN AVENUE—Good six-roomed modern cottage; nice view of Straits. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

CHATHAM STREET, near Cook Street—Lot 60x120; cottage of six rooms; $1,100; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SOMENOS LAKE—2½ miles from Duncan, 250 acres; modern eleven-roomed house; cottage, barns, orchards, etc., or will subdivide to suit purchaser. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street. Victoria.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from $200 to $600 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Several nice building lots in a good locality, from $400 upwards. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Toronto street, near Menzies, nice lot, $500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHURCHWAY—Near Douglas street, two lots, $1,000 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

TENNYSON ROAD—1¼ miles from city; two acres under cultivation, good six-roomed house, stable, orchard, tennis lawn, etc., cheap at $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHEAP LOTS — Corner of Russell and Langford streets, two fine lots, full sized, for $600. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

CHEAP ACREAGE—Over 3,200 acres, at $1.60 per acre, on Pender Island, nine miles from Sidney Station. Steamboat runs in connection with V. & S. Railway. An abundance of good timber. Excellent hunting grounds. This is the cheapest property on the market. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street, Victoria.

SOOKE—679 acres and lake, $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

PEMBROKE STREET—Three lots in a good location, (near Government St.), $850 each; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

BUSINESS LOTS—A number of good lots, centrally located, cheap. Call and see our list. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$2000—Corner lot, 60x130. Good 8-roomed dwelling and large barn, only 10 minutes from centre of City. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St.

HUMBOLDT STREET—One lot in a desirable locality, $700. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OSWEGO STREET—Nice five-roomed cottage, bath, etc., good garden, lot 55x120; $1,800. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

LAKE DISTRICT—16 acres, all under cultivation; seven-roomed house, good barns, etc., orchard. Will exchange for one acre and good house in town. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD—One acre, all cultivated; good five-roomed cottage, barn, orchard, etc.; $2,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed, adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

CHEAP ACREAGE—160 acres for $225. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

ROSS BAY—Nine acres; good soil and ready for cultivation; fine site; commands view of Straits; cheap. Apply 45 Government street.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres, within five miles from post office, 200 acres under cultivation; splendid soil. Will sell in lots to suit purchaser, very cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES ISLAND—Off Saanich (one mile); 200 acres, 35 under cultivation, 100 cleared, balance good land; lots of good water; five-roomed house, barns, etc.; can also arrange to buy live stock, steam launch, boats, etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all descriptions; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK—3½ miles from city, in blocks of five acres each; cheap, and very easy terms; from $40 to $100 per acre. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—108 acres, water frontage; good six-roomed modern dwelling, barns, outhouses, etc.; 35 acres under cultivation; orchard of 250 trees; balance all good land, with heavy timber cut; $6,500. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

NEWS AGENCY.

GEORGE MARSDEN—News Agent, corner Government and Yates streets. P. O. Box 528. Magazines, local and foreign papers kept.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED.—Dealers in hardware, iron, pipe, fitting and brass goods. Wharf St., Victoria.

WATSON & McGREGOR—Hardware, stoves, ranges and household furnishings; plumbing and gasfitting. 99 Johnson street. Tel. 745.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

PHARMACISTS.

THE B. C. DRUG STORE, 27 Johnson St. The Prescription Pharmacist, etc. J. Teague Jr., manager.

What you pay is not half so important as what you get in advertising.—Trade Press.

We have always been strong believers in advertising.—L. C. Bliss & Co., Regal Shoes.

Advertising is not advertising unless it puts the reader or looker into a mood to buy your goods.—J. O. Powers, Schilling & Co., San Francisco.

Advertising is often the advance agent of prosperity.—Printers' Ink.

He who doesn't read advertisements is blind.

He who doesn't hear advertisements is deaf.

He who isn't reached by advertiseing is blind and deaf.—Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr., Boston.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

$1600—Neat 5-roomed cottage, bath, hot and cold water, etc. Lot 59x160 feet, two stables and nice garden. Centrally located. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

YATES STREET—Centrally located ten-roomed modern dwelling; must be sold to close an estate. Very cheap at $4,750. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—7 roomed cottage, Modern, including electric light, one acre of ground, lawn and orchard, $2,800. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

TO SELL—Modern 6-roomed house, one acre rich soil land, close to car line, cheap and easy terms. Apply after 6 in evening at 231 Pandora street. s17

$2400—PANDORA STREET—6-roomed modern dwelling, electric light, stable and lot, 30x160. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

LABOUCHERE STREET — Nice cottage, with bath, etc., $1,050. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

RICHARDSON STREET—Full lot and 7-roomed cottage, $1900; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

KINGSTON STREET—Modern cottage, 6 rooms, full-sized lot, $2,100. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

THE ARM—Seven-roomed modern dwelling, well situated, over two acres of land, with frontage on road and water of 175 feet. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

ROCKLAND AVENUE — Fine two-story residence, one acre of land, grand view; $5,500; terms. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SHAKESPEARE ST.—New six-roomed cottage, four good lots, outbuildings, etc. A bargain at $1600. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Corner lot and four dwellings, cheap, only $500 each: must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

TORONTO STREET — Cottage and full-sized lot, $1,200. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St.

ST. LOUIS STREET—Two cottages and one two-story dwelling; will be sold at a great bargain, either singly or together. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE—Large modern dwelling, in first-class condition, and water lot. Can also buy adjoining lot cheap. Cost $6,000; price, $3,750. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

COTTAGES—Two cottages on Michigan Street, almost new: $900 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Two-five-roomed houses, $800 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood Estate, just above Cook street, fine building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—Beautiful building site, commanding fine view of the Straits. Three lots for $1,600. Apply 40 Government street.

YOUNG STREET, JAMES BAY—Seven rooms, modern in every respect; good stable and outhouses; lot 54x159; only $2,300. Apply 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Two acres of ground fronting on Esquimalt Road, well located. Must be sold to close an estate. Only $1400. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

LOT 120x330—Five minutes from centre of the city; only $2,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMALT STREET, Victoria West—Two and a half building lots, 60x120 per lot, very close to car line, cheap at $525. Assessed value, $880. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

THE ARM—1½ acres, cleared, waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.; $3,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

EAST SOOKE—178 acres, good buildings and furnished house, large frontage on harbor; 100 bearing fruit trees, partly cleared and under cultivation; 70 acres fenced, balance lightly timbered, handy to school house. Owner leaving for England. Price $2,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St.

GORDON HEAD—10 acres for $525. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St.

MANY OTHER FARMS, in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA ARM—Five acres, all under cultivation, and good building site; $1,250. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

260 ACRES, partly under cultivation, orchard, modern 10-roomed dwelling, stable, chicken house, etc. Commands one of the finest views in the Province. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

LAKE DISTRICT—Ten acres, all fenced; cleared; $2,200; 3½ miles from city; one-third cash and balance at 5 per cent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

METCHOSIN—A beautiful farm, excellent situation, large acreage; $10,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms with buildings, etc.—two at $1,600, one at $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES—All makes repaired or taken in exchange for new Singers. Will rent good machines, $2 per month. S. B. Sutton, 95 Fort Street.

MESSENGER SERVICE.

B. C. DIST. TEL. & DELIV. CO., LTD.—74 Douglas street; E. J. Tennant, manager. Telephone 409 for any work requiring a messenger boy.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE, 88½ Douglas Street, buys and exchanges all kinds of Books and Novels.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLE — Coffee, Spices, Mustard and Baking Powders. Pembroke Street, near Government.

VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

B. C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED.—Corner Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES—A nice choice. Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1885. 114½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY — Office, 55 Wharf Street. Telephone 171.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. 'Phone 32. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD., Victoria, B. C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

PAWNBROKERS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for diamonds, old gold and silver. A. A. Aaronson, corner Broad and Johnson streets.

TAILORING.

VICTORIA TAILORING PARLORS, 88 Douglas street. Union labor only.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA, NO. 2, A. F. & A. M. Third Wednesday of each month, Masonic Temple, 84 Douglas Street. A. MAXWELL MUIR, Secretary.

PLUMBERS, ETC.

J. H. WARNER & CO., 106 Yates Street. Plumbing, heating, roofing and galvanized iron skylights. 'Phone 270.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

WILLIAM BLAIR—Artistic Photographer, 60 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES — R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocoes, koronas, premos, etc. Same block, Mrs. R. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora Street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. 'Phone 360b.

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES, General Scavenger. Yards, etc., cleaned; orders promptly attended to. Telephone 185; house, 236 Yates Street.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger. Teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address 49 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist. 150 Government Street.

LUNCH ROOMS.

THE BOOMERANG mid-day lunch-rooms Merchants lunch, including beer or half and half, 25c. Wines, liquors and cigars extra. 4 Court Alley. s24

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first class real securities. Apply Tupper, Peters & Griffin, Bastion street, Victoria.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 159 Yates St. Estimates given; job work, etc. Tel. 750a.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone B371.

J. P. BURGESS—Carpenter work of all kinds; repairs. Telephone 195.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, ETC.

JOSEPH SEARS—93 Yates St. Painter, Paperhanger, etc. 'Phone 742B.

PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING.

C. M. COOKSON, 97 Johnson Street. Sanitary plumbing. Jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Telephone 674.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

SEATTLE.

HOTEL BUTLER—The best and most popular house in Seattle. European plan. Terms reasonable. Centrally located. Hamm & Schmitz, proprietors.

VICTORIA.

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

VANCOUVER.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists; $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

STRAND HOTEL—European plan; good rooms; first-class cafe in connection.

HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamboat wharves; $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2 a day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood, proprietors.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore on the Straits of Fuca, commencing at Post marked E. G., N. E., at Otter Point, and running 2 miles southwest to Post marked E. G., S. W., at Tugwell Creek.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1901.

EDWARD GORDON.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, within that tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Gerhard Tiarks, late of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, deceased, Between John Allen Bartlett, plaintiff, and Ada Constance Helen Tiarks, defendant.

Pursuant to the judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made in the matter of the estate of John Gerhard Tiarks, late of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, deceased, in an action of John Allen Bartlett, the creditors of the estate of John Gerhard Tiarks, deceased, late of the city of Victoria in the county of Victoria, who died in or about the month of August, 1901, against Ada Constance Helen Tiarks, administratrix of the said deceased, are on or before the 16th day of November, 1901, to send by post, prepaid to A. S. Dumbleton of the said city of Victoria, the solicitor of the defendant Ada Constance Helen Tiarks, the administratrix of the deceased, their christian and surnames, address and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be pre-emptorily excluded from the benefit of said judgment.

Any creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Mr. Justice Drake in his Chambers in the Supreme Court House on the 4th day of December, 1901, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for judication of the claims.

Dated this 9th day of October, A. D. 1901.

B. H. TYRWITT DRAKE.
Registrar.

NOTICE.

Boiler Inspection.

Your boiler, when inspected, will require some repairs or additional bracing. The Marine Iron Works, Pembroke street, is the proper place to have it done to satisfy the Inspector. Telephone 681.

300 Acres North Saanich

This magnificent property, charmingly situated, consists of 300 acres of first-class farming land, 150 acres of which are under cultivation, the balance being bush land, 100 acres of which being alder land of the best quality, easily cleared.

This property is for sale at a very low figure, and is probably the greatest bargain ever offered in the way of first-class farming property in Saanich.

PEMBERTON & SON, - 45 Fort Street

A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

How Arthur Waller Deserted From Local Troops and Became Filipino Leader.

Major Arthur Howard, who was captured by the United States soldiers while leading a regiment of Filipinos against them, was at one time in the ranks of the troops at Work Point barracks in this city. According to a report based on good authority, he served at the local fort under the name of Arthur Waller, and deserting from the fort, went to San Francisco, where he enlisted in the first Californian troops at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. According to the Manila Times of September 5, when Howard was brought from Mindoro, where his capture took place, to Manila, he was identified by two of his former companions in the First California Regiment.

After deserting from the force at Victoria, Waller went to San Francisco, and on reaching that city he was taken sick, and sent to the City and County hospital, where he was given a job as a waiter as soon as he was convalescent. He then enlisted in the Californias. He deserted in the afternoon of January 15, 1899, while he was a member of the guard for that day. By those who were in Manila on that date it will be remembered that a call to arms was sounded in the afternoon, and everybody was on the qui vive for theattened outbreak. Waller was most anxious to be relieved from guard, so as to be able, as he boasted, to join in the fray. He was relieved at 5 o'clock and disappeared. A month prior to his desertion he had openly boasted of having been offered a commission by the insurgents, and said that he thought he would "take it in." He claimed to have been born in Dublin, but his unmistakeable London accent gave the lie to that assertion. On the muster rolls of the regiment his birthplace, as given by himself, is Dublin.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Oct. 17.—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

The weather along the coast from California to Vancouver island has been cloudy with light showers in Western Oregon and Washington. The barometer is moderately high on the coast, but a storm area is traversing the upper part of the province, and has crossed the Rockies into the Territories, a marked depression being centred in Assiniboia. In the Pacific States the temperature has been lower on the coast and high in the plateau district. Only a trace of rain fell at New Westminster and clear weather has prevailed on the upper Mainland. In the Northwest the prevailing weather has been cloudy and cool.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	47	55
New Westminster	42	52
Kamloops	36	60
Barkerville	30	54
Calgary	36	72
Winnipeg	20	48
Portland, Ore	53	56
San Francisco	52	58

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m., (Pacific time), Friday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate or fresh southerly winds, chiefly cloudy with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, cloudy with occasional rain.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

THURSDAY, OCT. 17.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	53	Mean	51
Noon	52	Highest	55
5 p.m.	53	Lowest	47

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... 4 miles southwest.
Noon ..... 4 miles southeast.
5 p.m. ..... Calm.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

Barometer at noon—Observed 30.090
Corrected 30.107

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 30.08

Do not forget the Jacket Sale at the White House tomorrow.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the month of October, 1901.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the department of the marine and fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale correspondents to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	Tu	.6 18	7.2	10 51	5.5	16 05	8.4	23 41	1.0
2	W.	.7 36	7.1	11 41	6.2	16 41	8.3		
3	Th	.0 35	1.0	9 22	7.2	12 36	6.6	17 18	8.0
4	F.	..1 32	1.2	10 41	7.3	13 52	6.9	17 59	7.5
5	Sa	.2 32	1.5	11 40	7.5	15 27	6.7	19 18	7 0
6	S.	..3 31	1.9	12 23	7.5	17 08	6.2	21 10	6.6
7	M.	.4 26	2.4	12 46	7.3	18 09	5.5	22 45	6.3
8	Tu	.		5 18	2.0	12 48	7.1	18 52	4.8
9	W.	.0 09	6.3	6 06	3.5	12 40	7.2	19 31	4.1
10	Th	.1 26	6.3	6 50	4.1	12 48	7.3	20 07	3.5
11	F.	..2 34	6.4	7 33	4.6	13 06	7.5	20 41	3.0
12	Sa.	.3 39	6.5	8 14	5.1	13 33	7.6	21 14	2.6
13	S.	..4 40	6.6	8 53	5.5	14 03	7.8	21 46	2.3
14	M.	.5 39	6.6	9 29	5.9	14 30	7.8	22 19	2.1
15	Tu	.6 43	6.6	10 01	6.2	14 51	7.8	22 54	2.1
16	W.	.8 32	6.7	10 27	6.6	15 08	7.8	23 33	2.1
17	Th	.				15 20	7.7		
18	F.	..0 17	2.2			15 28	7.5		
19	Sa.	.1 06	2.4			15 31	7.3		
20	S.	..1 59	2.5	12 58	7.2				
21	M.	.2.56	2.7	12 26	7.1				
22	Tu	.3 52	2.9	11 28	7.1	17 40	5.7	21 58	6.0
23	W.	.4 45	3.2	11 33	7.3	18 09	4.9	23 34	6.2
24	Th	.		5 36	3.6	11 51	7.6	18 43	3.9
25	F.	..0 58	6.5	6 26	4.1	12 18	7.9	19 21	2.9
26	Sa.	.2 10	6.7	7 14	4.6	12 51	8.3	20 03	1.9
27	S.	..3 18	7.0	8 00	5.2	13 27	8.6	20 50	1.0
28	M.	.4 27	7.3	8 46	5.7	14 04	8.9	21 41	0.5
29	Tu.	..5 35	7.5	9 35	6.2	14 41	9.0	22 33	0.2
30	W.	.6 43	7.7	10 26	6.7	15 17	8.8	23 24	0.2
31	Th	.7 50	7.8	11 26	6.9	15 52	8.4		

Did it ever strike you that you can buy Jesse Moore whiskey for the same price that is paid for just ordinary whiskey?

GOLD ON THE BARS.

Old Stewart River Still Yields the Golden Dust.

Capt. Herbert D. Hulme, who has returned to Dawson from a hunting trip up the Stewart river, reports that several of the bars along the Stewart river, in the vicinity of the McQuesten river, reports that several of the bars along the Stewart are being worked extensively by miners, and have been worked all summer. In a number of places they passed bars with two to four men at work on them.

"The washing on the bars," says the captain, "is done with 'grizzlies.' Many of the bars already are worked out, and tailings where men have been at work are scattered along in many places.

"Just what is being taken out by the men now at work I did not ascertain. The Stewart bars have been worked for many years, long before the Klondike was struck, and have produced gold in fair quantities.

"That the bars of this creek should produce gold and the source of the gold not be definitely ascertained is somewhat peculiar. It seems that somewhere on the Stewart or its tributaries there must be a rich source, perhaps more than one. Perhaps by prospecting from the mouth up until the bars would no longer yield gold it might be ascertained in some degree in what vicinity the gold originates."

WM. T. HARDAKER
THE AUCTIONEER

I am instructed by owners to sell at my rooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street,

FRIDAY, OCT. 25, AT 2 P.M.

Desirable Furniture and Effects

This will be a big sale of well kept furniture, comprising the furnishings of two houses, one 7 rooms, one 9 rooms. No reserve. Particulars later.
Tel a742.

Hardaker AUCTIONEER

Auction Sales
— BY THE —
CUTHBERT, BROWNE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE WILL SELL

On Friday, Oct. 18
At 2 p. m.
Magnificent

PALMS
Monkey Puzzles

In Very Fine Condition.

For indoor and outdoor decorations these palms are sent from the most famous nurseries in California, and are well worth the attention of buyers. Also to close an estate, very

Fine Decorative Plants

Including several Prize Begonia Rex, Maidenhair and other Ferns; Calla Lillies, Geraniums; Asparagus, etc.

Lovers of flowers should not miss this sale as they are all in fine condition. Now on view.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION
ON MONDAY
Oct. 21, at 2 P.M.
ELEGANT
Furniture

Including Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Fine Mattresses; Lounges; Rattan Furniture, etc. Particulars Sunday morning's paper.

AUCTION
—AT—
16 Bellot St,
ON TUESDAY
Oct. 22, at 2 P.M.

By order of owner leaving for England.

Desirable Furniture
Elegant Piano, Etc.

Including very fine Upright Pianoforte by Haines Bros, New York, cost $400, and in splendid tone and condition; Rattan Easy and Reception Chairs; Oak Chairs; Oak Occasional and Centre Tables; Settee; Rattan Ottoman and Work Basket; Lace Curtains; Damask ditto; Fine Brussels and Tapestry Carpet Squares; Elegant China Lamp; Ornamental — — Pictures; Oak Sideboard; Oak Dining Table; 4 Chairs; Very Fine Domestic Sewing Machine; Oak Case; Timepieces; Fenders; Fine Go-Cart; Handsome Cherry Bed Set, with Cheval Glass; Oak and Ash Bed Sets; Dominion Wire Top and Box Mattresses; Blankets; Toilet Sets; Pillows; very fine Legal Perfection Cooking Range, with Coil; Washing Machine and Wringer; Lawn Mower; a large lot of good Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

Terms cash. All bills must be paid same day, to allow owners to leave immediately.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.

DR. VON STAN'S PINEAPPLE TABLETS

The best by test—and making themselves a household word because they live out their promises to the letter, give instant relief in all Stomach troubles, and absolutely cure Dyspepsia and Nervous diseases.

No long tedious treatment, with possible disappointment in the end, but improvement from the first dose—and many a stomach sufferer has proved them so. One who has tested them says: "They're a delightful and positive cure and are filling a long-felt want." They're handy to carry. Take one before and after eating or at any time you feel a symptom of distress in the stomach. Sixty tablets, 35 cents. 56

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

JONES, CRANE & CO
Dominion Government Auctioneers.

City Auction Mart
58 Broad St.
Saturday Night at 8 P. M.

Groceries Furniture Carpets, Etc

Tel. 294. Terms cash.

Home From Behring Sea

Six Schooners Returned to Port Yesterday Morning—Catches Are Low.

Mary Taylor on a Prospecting Cruise—Rumors of a Seizure.

A fleet of sealing schooners six in number, arrived in port yesterday morning from the Behring sea, bringing 2,213 seal skins valued at about $40,000. The Florence M. Smith, which with the Favorite and Ainoka were off the Outer wharf soon after midnight, sailed to her berth in the upper harbor and landed 640 seal skins, including four that were marked by the branders on the Pribyloffs. Soon afterwards the tug Tyee brought in the Ainoka, from which vessel 337 skins, none of which were branded, were landed. Then the Favorite was towed to the sealing wharf with 306 pelts, none of which were marked. The Geneva followed with 418, two of which were branded, and the Mary Taylor was next brought in with 362 skins on board, which added to the 144 sent home by the Borealis from Hakodate, gives her a catch of 506 for the season on the Californian coast, the Japan coast, Japan sea, Gulf of Tartary, Copper islands and Behring sea, for she has made one of the longest cruises of any of the Copper island fleet. The little R. I. Morse followed the Taylor to port with 150 skins on board.

All the schooners have the same tale to tell of bad weather during August, not heavy weather, but fresh to moderate winds that made sealing futile. September was a very fair month, although from the 9th to the 13th there was a very heavy south-east gale. The seal were there as plentifully as before, but they were wild and restless. A herd of 30 sleepers would be seen, but there was always one or two sentry-like ready to scatter the herds on the approach of the hunters. The Mary Taylor, which was the only Victoria schooner to go into the Japan sea, reports that seals were very plentiful there, but they were traveling northward, the schooner having gone into the sea too late. She made only one call, at Attu, for water, after leaving Hakodate. From Hakodate she went through the Japan sea, and after hunting off the Copper islands she went on a seal prospecting cruise up behind the island of Saghalien, where the Russians have their notorious prisons. Away to the north of Vladivostock she went, and after sealing there, the Copper islands were visited again, and a cruise was made into the Okhotsk sea, before, towards the close of the season, the schooner entered the Behring sea. A large number of seals were seen in the Gulf of Tartary, but the weather was bad.

No word was received by the Mary Taylor from the two schooners Casco and Dora Siewerd, the remaining vessels of the fleet on the Japan coast. The Casco was reported to have 500 skins in August last, and the Dora Siewerd is expected to have a larger catch. Several of the Behring sea fleet are reported by the returned schooners. The Zillah May was on her way home with 438 skins, and the E. B. Marvin, was spoken with 420; the Allie I. Algar, with 364; Ida Etta, with 220; Penelope, with 500; the Arietis and Otto had each over 600; the Sadie Turpel had 157; and the Umbrin was spoken with 473 skins.

As all the schooners left Ounalaska prior to the sailing of the steamer Manauense, none could bring a denial or unconfirmed report brought by that vessel of the seizure of three schooners. A rumor was brought by the Mary Taylor, however, that the Enterprise had been seized. How the rumor started was not learned, and no news could be unearthed to show what foundation there was for the report.

One canoe with two Indian hunters was lost. Long Jim and Ben Butler, two Clayoquot Indians, who were among the hunters on the Geneva went from that schooner on September 13 to the Seattle steamer Nome City, which was lying nearby the schooner in a disabled condition. They secured liquor on board the steamer, and then went out hunting. Another canoe, which was with them for the greater part of the time, towards evening, started back to the schooned, and that Jim and Butler were making ready to follow. When the first canoe returned on board the schooner, the Indians reported that the other canoe was coming. As the hours passed, and the hunters did not return, search was made without result. Next day a gale sprang up, and the two Indians were drowned in all probability. A canoe was also lost from the Triumph, but it was paddled into Ounalaska by the Indians, and they were taken care of by a United States cutter there until the Zillah May arrived and took them on board. No other misadventures are reported.

The catch of the Behring sea fleet is expected to total about 13,000 or 14,000, and with the coast catch of 7,000, the 22,000 taken on the Pribyloffs, the 10,000 taken off the Copper islands and the Japanese catch, the world's catch of fur seals this year will amount to about 54,000 skins, which means that there will be from 10,000 to 12,000 seal skins sacques available for the ladies out of this year's catch.

MODERN ROMANCE.

Information, speculation, fluctuation, ruination.
Dissipation, degradation; reformation or starvation.
Application, situation; occupation, restoration.
Concentration, enervation, nerve prostration. A vacation.

Destination, country station. Nice location, recreation.
Exploration, observation; fascination—a flirtation.
Trepidation, hesitation, conversation, simulation;
Invitation, acclamation, sequestration, cold libation,

Stimulation, animation; inspiration, new potation.
Demonstration, agitation, circulation, exclamation!
Declaration, acceptation, osculation, sweet sensation.
Exultation, preparation, combination, new relation.
—Henry M. Blossom, Jr., in November Smart Set.

Weiler Bros. are opening up a new line of Lamps. They are not yet marked, but do not fail to see them next week.

THE SWEETLAND CONFECTIONERY STORE

HAS REMOVED TO

94 YATES ST.,

WILSON HOTEL BLOCK.

Where they are prepared to cater to the public need in their line in their usual up-to-date style. The Ice Cream parlors in connection are superb, and the Ice-Cream Sodas and Fruit Juices are the purest and best, and are refreshing. Call in at our commodious new premises and judge for yourself, as the "proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof."

IMPROVING THEIR CITY

What Spokane People Are Doing to Make That Place Attractive.

The following from the Spokesman-Review shows the steps that the citizens there are taking to improve their town and make it attractive as a place of residence:

The Spokane Improvement Association has started a movement to have improvement clubs organized in every ward of the city. At a meeting of the directors of the association in the Spokane & Eastern Trust building yesterday afternoon the discussion of that subject was the feature.

The president was directed to appoint a committee of three on organization. The committee which President O'Brien appointed consists of E. W. Hand of the First ward, R. Lewis Rutter of the Third and Z. A. Pile of the Fifth ward. The committee will get to work at once and it is thought the clubs will be formed in the next week or two.

It was also decided to ask the board of education if the various clubs could hold meetings in the city schools of the respective wards.

The object of the association is for the general improvement of the city for health, attractiveness, beauty and general civic improvements of a substantial nature. The members of the association are enthused with the move that they have undertaken. Many citizens outside of the association have expressed themselves as being strongly in favor of the move. After the clubs have been organized and everything is in good working order, not only the improvement of miles of sidewalks in the city and the planting of trees, but the beautifying of the parks and other important and costly improvements will be considered.

In order to make it easier for the committee in its organization work, it was decided at a meeting recently that circular letters setting forth the objects of the association and asking all to become members by paying an annual fee of 50 cents, will be sent to every citizen. It is proposed to carry on the organization while people are interested in the improvement already started. The money raised by the membership fee will be given as prize money to people who can produce the best front yards next year.

The report of the special committee on sidewalks was adopted. It will be sent with a communication to the city council meeting. The report recommends that all wooden sidewalks be abolished and be replaced by cement, asphalt or cinder walks.

The tree planting committee reported it hed received orders for 150 trees. These, in the next two weeks, will be planted in different places in the Third and Fifth wards, principally in the former.

The matter of placing garbage receptacles at many places in the business and other parts of the city was discussed, but deferred for definite action until next meeting. The officials of the association will interview some of the manufacturers of the city to see if receptacles of incombustible material can not be made.

HENNING'S CRIME.

Preliminary Hearing at Atlin of Man Who Slashed Wife's Throat.

Atlin, B. C., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Henning, the particulars of whose attempted murder by her husband I have already sent to the Colonist is still alive and the hopes of her recovery have strengthened. Under the skilful treatment of Dr. Harry Young she enjoys every advantage which medical care can bestow, but had she not been an exceptionally strong and healthy woman Mrs. Henning must have succumbed ere this to her terrible injuries. The prisoner, Harry Henning, was brought before the resident Magistrate, Mr. G. M. N. Woods, on Monday last and charged with attempted murder. Mr. C. Dubois Mason, K. C., conducted the case for the Crown, the prisoner being undefended. Several witnesses were examined, including the Gold Commissioner Mr. J. D Graham, G. W. Bickle, J. Regan and Miss Foley. After their evidence had been taken the accused was remanded for eight days in order to allow the injured woman (if possible) to attend in court and give her evidence.

The facts as brought out in the evidence, go to show that the prisoner made a savage and determined attempt to kill his wife. About 1 p. m. on Sunday last Jas. Regan's attention was called to a disturbance across the street in Henning's restaurant, which is nearly opposite his store on First street. He shortly after went across to see what the trouble was, and found Mrs. Henning had managed to escape from her own house, and had taken refuge with Mrs. and Miss Foley, who live next door. Regan carried her from the kitchen in Mrs. Foley's house, to the sitting room, and placed her in a chair, and then went out to inform Mr. Graham of what had occurred. The Gold Commissioner immediately despatch L. W. Bickle to arrest Henning, and shortly after himself went down to the man's house, where he found that the would-be murderer was resisting desperately having armed himself with a cleaver in one hand and a razor in the other, with which he threatened any who approached him. He had secured the door also, but it was burst open, and Mr. Graham instantly entered, seized Henning by the collar, and dragged him forth and called upon the by-standers, in the King's name, for help to convey Henning to the lock-up. This help was promptly given, and the prisoner was carried struggling to the police station, where he was searched and then handcuffed and secured. The prisoner did not seem to realize the serious nature of his crime at first, but apparently does so now, as he is making somewhat tame attempts to pass himself off as insane. Owing to his violent conduct, he had had to be very firmly treated, and doubtless will shortly recognize the futility of his efforts to pass himself off as a lunatic. It was rumored yesterday that a judge might probably be sent up from Victoria, specially to try Henning, but it is more likely that the case will stand over until another summer, as there is no doubt he will be committed for trial when the present hearing is concluded.

From the appearance of the blood-stained robe and bedding it would seem that the would-be murderer had held his wife down on the bed by main force and slashed at her throat and face with the razor; her hand's being dreadfully cut in the efforts made to protect her face and neck from fatal injuries. She struggled hard for her life and finally managed to escape from her husband's clutches and stumble outside her own door to Mrs. Foley's, which was close by. Here she called admittance and protection, which was promptly given, and a doctor quickly fetched to attend to the victim who was almost unrecognisable from the blood which covered her face and clothes. She was afterwards conveyed to the hospital, her wounds dressed and to the joy of everyone here she now seems as though she might recover and certainly if good wishes and sympathy could help her to get well she does not lack for these. No cause for the crime is known, but the prisoner had been drinking heavily.

ATLINTOO.

Don't Miss the
GREAT HALF-PRICE SALE
— OF —
Crockery and Glassware
— AT —
Victoria Bazaar

81 JOHNSON STREET.

Three full crates of Crockery sold since Saturday; 16 more left.

DON'T MISS THIS.

Bargain Sale

It will pay you well to give us a call.

Study Economy

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Hastie's Fair
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For everything you need, from a Needle to an Anchor, at prices much less than the same goods can be obtained elsewhere.

Call and examine our enormous stock of all kinds of wares.

BULBS

Two consignments just in. Quality and price cannot be beaten. Price lists issued free. Come and inspect them.

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If you find yourself falling below normal weight there is danger. The use of fish oils can temporarily add fat, but will never build up healthy tissues. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food acts through the blood and nervous system and carries new life and energy to every nook and corner of the body. It regulates the various organs of the body, makes the appetite good, adds healthy flesh, and replaces the tissues wasted by disease. Naturally and gradually this food cure restores color to the cheeks, increases the weight of the body and thoroughly overcomes disease.

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

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DON'T BUY AN IMPORTED STOVE WHEN YOU CAN BUY THE HOME-MADE ARTICLE FOR LESS MONEY.

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Wholesale Agents for B. C. and from Winnipeg West.

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POMMERY "Nature" (Vin Brut)
A NATURAL WINE ABSOLUTELY UNSWEETENED.

POMMERY "Extra Sec"
A VERY DRY WINE.